"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Fair, warmer to-day; cloudy to-morrow; southwest and south winds.

VOL. LIX...NO. 19,057. NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1910.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City, and Newark. Elsewhere, TWO CENTS.

GRAFT LEADING BACK TO LIFE INSURANCE

Investigation of Fire Companies May Pick Up Broken Threads of Hughes Inquiry.

BUCKLEY WON'T EXPLAIN

Declines to Discuss Letters Concerning "a Little Aid for Election Expenses."

The investigation of legislative graft distributed by the fire insurance companies at Albany, which Supt. Hotchkiss of the State Insurance Department is making, branched out in so many directions yesterday that the possibility arose at the end of the day that the legislative expenditures of the life insurance companies as well as those of the fire insurance companies would be taken up once more where the Hughes investigation of 1905 left off. There were many blind trails opened by the Hughes investigation which remained blind because of the absence of Col. Andy Hamilton, Gen. Andy Fields, and William H. Buckley, Hamilton's understudy in the legislative committee of the insurance companies.

Buckley's correspondence with the fire insurance people and his appearance as a witness at this investigation has made it possible to question him as to his part in the distribution of funds that the life insurance people distributed at Albany during the high life insurance régime. James H. McIntosh, general solicitor for the New York Life, was in attendance at the investigation yesterday, and President Darwin P. Kingsley of that company waited in the offices of the Superintendent of Insurance until adjournment and then went into immediate conference with Mr. Hotchkiss.

It appeared in yesterday's evidence that Buckley from 1901 to 1905 was under a retainer of $7,500 from the New York Life, and in 1903 and 1904 got $2,000 extra each year. The evidence previously taken has shown that he made his first law office in New York City with E. E. McCall, brother of John A. McCall, the New York Life's former President, whose name also has figured in some of the correspondence exchanged between Buckley and George P. Sheldon of the Phenix Fire Insurance Company. Buckley could not remember yesterday what he did in return for the money he got from the New York Life.

Senator Brackett Drawn In.

His memory was jogged by a new series of letters involving the name of Senator Edgar T. Brackett of Saratoga, as one for whom Buckley was assuming in the Fall of 1904 to collect a campaign fund from the fire insurance companies. Brackett, the evidence has already shown, gave the life companies a great deal of trouble during the session of 1903, with an anti-compact amendment to the Donnelly anti-trust law and a resolution calling for an investigation of rates charged by fire insurance companies. These measures were, according to Buckley's letters to Sheldon, triumphantly defeated, thanks to the good offices of the legislative friends of the fire insurance companies.

But for the session of 1904 Buckley arranged with Sheldon to get a $15,000 fee for his services on behalf of the fire companies alone, and when it came to accounting for this fee there was a good deal of opposition among the fire insurance people. Hence a line of correspondence between Buckley and Sheldon in the Fall of 1904 relative to this fee and to the forthcoming Senatorial elections in several of the up-State districts, including Brackett's. Incidentally, Buckley admitted point blank that he had been untruthful to Sheldon, his client, in connection with the negotiations for the $15,000 fee.

The way in which Buckley and Sheldon looked upon the advent of the new Legislature and the possible function of the fire companies in connection with it finds illustration in these two letters:

Aug. 29, 1904.

Dear Mr. Buckley: Your letter came duly to hand, stating the arrangement you have made in regard to the $15,000, and I write now to state that you need give yourself no anxiety about the matter.

I trust that you had a pleasant outing at Saratoga, and that the same was profitable to you in other ways.

I believe there is a new Senate to be elected this Fall, and if so, I wish you would bear in mind the districts where possibly a little aid might be rendered for election expenses, &c., and thus save our doing anything after the Legislature comes together.

I suggest this for personal use only, and trust that it will be entirely confidential. Yours very truly,

GEORGE P. SHELDON.

Albany, Sept. 3, 1904.

Dear Mr. President: I am in receipt of your letter of the 29th. I note what you say regarding several Senatorial districts, and will make it a point to try to have the matter taken up next week. As a rule, this is not altogether desirable, because our friends forget that they have been helped when the crises come up, and it is sometimes better to meet things when the crisis comes. Still your suggestions are valuable, and I shall talk the matter over with you personally. Faithfully and sincerely yours,

WILLIAM H. BUCKLEY.

No Light from Buckley.

Upon reading these letters, Supt. Hotchkiss went at Buckley hammer and tongs.

"What did Sheldon mean by suggesting that your outing might be profitable to you in other ways?" demanded the Superintendent.

"He probably referred to the races," said Buckley.

"You were in the habit of distributing fire insurance aid in the districts?" asked Mr. Hotchkiss.

"No," said Buckley.

"You were Sheldon's general distributer of campaign funds?"

"No," Buckley repeated.

"Do you know what he means," the Superintendent demanded, "by saying, 'and thus save our doing anything after the Legislature comes together'?"

"Oh! that was just an expression," said Buckley.

"Did he get the habit from you?" asked Mr. Hotchkiss referring to Buckley's previous use of the same phrase as an explanation for some of his own correspondence.

"I don't know," said Buckley; "you'll have to find out."

Then Mr. Hotchkiss turned to the second letter, and, referring to the expression, "It is sometimes better to leave things when the crisis comes," demanded:

"What do you mean by that?"

"I don't know," said Buckley.

"Does that refer to a system or state of facts at Albany?"

"I don't know," stated Buckley.

"Now, to whom did you refer as 'our friends'?"

"What's the use of dissecting these letters?" asked Buckley in return, beginning to squirm for the first time in the afternoon.

"I'm going to dissect them," said the Superintendent, "for there is a lesson in them for the people of the State."

"There's no lesson at all," said Buckley.

"There is a lesson, too," cried the Su-

Continued on Page 2.

FIRE ENGINE DRIVER KILLED.

Thrown from His Seat and Run Over on His Way to a Fire.

While responding to an alarm, Joseph White, driver of Engine 16, was run over at First Avenue and Twenty-third Street by his own engine yesterday afternoon. He died ten minutes later in Bellevue Hospital.

White had failed to strap himself to the seat when he left the engine house, and when the wheels of the fire engine struck a deep rut he was pitched forward between two of the galloping horses. The wheels of the engine passed over his body.

The fire to which Engine 16 had been called was in a grocery at 325 First Avenue, conducted by Francis Seeley. It cause about $25 damage. The alarm was turned in from Eighteenth Street and First Avenue, and a moment later White was in his seat, driving his three big horses from the quarters, in Twenty-fifth Street, near Third Avenue. Speeding through East Twenty-fifth Street, the engine swung southward on First Avenue, the pavement of which is in great need of repair. The three horses were going at a gallop when, at Twenty-third Street, the engine gave a lurch as one of the front wheels struck a deep rut. White was thrown between his horses and fell under the wheels.

Capt. Morrison was on the rear of the engine with two firemen, and he felt the jolt of the engine as it struck the rut. Then followed the cries of those who had seen White crushed. The driverless horses broke in their gallop, and Capt. Morrison swung off and ran forward as a half dozen men brought them to a standstill.

Patrolman Schmidt of the East Twenty-second Street Station summoned Dr. Van Kleeck, who hurried the unconscious man to Bellevue. Death followed a few moments later.

White was only 28 years old and was not married. He was appointed to the department Oct. 21, 1903. Battalion Chief Scully visited Bellevue as soon as he heard of the accident, but White was dead. The Chief said he considered him an efficient fireman and one of the best drivers in the department.

CZAR AROUSES FINLAND.

Unconstitutional Manifesto Is Regarded as a Coup d'Etat.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HELSINGFORS, Finland, March 28.—The Czar's manifesto ordering the Duma to pass a bill applying to Finland all laws of imperial importance without the consent of the Finnish Diet is totally unconstitutional.

It is regarded locally as a coup d'état, and the situation is serious.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 28.—Emperor Nicholas's manifesto extending the authority of the Duma over Finland has been favorably received by that body. The Russo-Finnish bill defining the legislative boundary between the Duma and the Diet, which is to be submitted to the Duma, is assured of adoption with minor amendments.

Confining the Diet's share in the impending settlement to an advisory capacity is regarded as the only way out of the deadlock created by the Finnish extremists. The bill is based on the project of M. Kharitonoff for a mixed commission of Russians and Finns, which shall formulate a new plan of relationship between Russia and the Duchy. According to the bill the Duma would be empowered to pass laws establishing the general groundwork for Finnish participation in the imperial expenditures and providing exemption from military service.

The principles and scope of the Finnish administration under the special laws would have to do with penal legislation, judicial procedure, corporation laws, legislation dealing with customs, patents, copyright, coinage, post, telegraph, telephone, and railway systems, and navigation. In return Finland would obtain representation in the Duma and the Council of the Empire.

CARUSO GUARDED IN BOSTON.

Secretary and Three Detectives Accompany Tenor on Streets.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 28.—Constantly guarded by his secretary and three detectives for fear of "Black Hand" attempts on his life, Enrico Caruso, the tenor, who sings at the Boston Opera House to-night, ventured outdoors from the Hotel Lenox to-day for a stroll about town.

It was thought that on account of the threats made against his life in New York and Brooklyn Caruso would keep under cover as much as possible in Boston. But after breakfast to-day he took a walk, and his bodyguard took the same walk, never leaving him for a second. Secretary Voghera and Detective Missiano walked abreast of their high-salaried charge all the way. In the crowded downtown streets they were particularly vigilant.

Caruso himself seemed as happy as though the "Black Hand" had never been heard of. Asked how he felt about the threats made against him, he said: "My previous visits to Boston have always been delightful. I always enjoy myself in Boston. To be sure, I come here this year under little different circumstances, as there are three members of the Italian contingent in the New York Police Department with me. This is a protection. I am sure no harm will befall me here."

Secretary Voghera said: "We do not call ourselves detectives exactly. We look after Caruso, that is all. No, he never goes out unless some one or two of us are with him. We will be at the theatre to-night. The 'Black Hand' case is in the hands of the New York police. What they have told the Boston police I do not know. We do our best. The rest we leave to the police."

CUPID SPECIAL BROUGHT 450.

Eight Bridal Couples in Richmond Party Were Wed in Washington.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Eight bridal couples came from Richmond to Washington to-day on the "Cupid Special," which, each year, Mrs. James R. Gill, Superintendent of the Male Orphan Asylum in Richmond, runs to Washington for the benefit of her charges. Charitable folk and friends of the asylum compose the wedding attendants and see that wedding gifts are not lacking.

The wedding party this year consisted of 450 persons who filled seven coaches of the special train. The Rev. James E. Cook of Baltimore came to the capital to perform the ceremonies.

First the wedding party stormed the license clerk's office for the permits, and that official did a day's work in an hour. Then in the parlors of a downtown hotel the clergyman did the rest.

Three eager couples were married in Richmond this morning.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.
"Its Purity has made it famous."—Adv.

STREET CAR GRAZES TAFT'S AUTOMOBILE

Eighth Avenue Motorman Didn't Stop on Signal of the Policeman Clearing Way to Ferry.

SAVED BY A SHARP TURN

Car and Automobile Run Grazing Side by Side—President Attended a Class Dinner Here.

President Taft had a narrow escape from possible serious injury late last night while speeding in an automobile for the Pennsylvania ferry at the foot of West Twenty-third Street on his return to Washington from the dinner of his class in Yale at the University Club. A motor cycle policeman led the string of five automobiles that carried the Presidential party, his purpose being to stop traffic on Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Ninth, and Tenth Avenues, so that the President could reach the ferry in time to catch the 12:10 A. M. train for Washington.

For some reason that is yet to be explained, the motorcycle policeman's instructions were disobeyed at Eighth Avenue, and just as the automobile containing the President, Capt. Archibald Butt, his military aid, and a Secret Service man neared Eighth Avenue the President's chauffeur saw a southbound Eighth Avenue car start to cross the street. The first automobile, which contained Police Inspector Walsh, a Secret Service agent, and a Headquarters detective, had just crossed and was speeding for the ferry when the street car got under way.

The President's chauffeur shouted to the motorman: "For Heaven's sake, slow up!" and then he gave the wheel of his machine a violent turn, causing the auto to swerve to the south. The auto was then within a few feet of the trolley car.

The car which had started ahead was No. 1,290, which is one of the new pay-as-you-enter kind now in use on Eighth Avenue. The automobile, after it turned, veered inward to the side of the car, and for half a block the chauffeur could not get his machine away from the trolley car. The automobile and car went for that distance down the avenue scraping sides.

The motorman of the Eighth Avenue car it was said, thought that traffic was stopped to let the auto in which Inspector Walsh, the Central Office detective, and the Secret Service Agent were riding go by. He did not know that four other machines were following the police car and that the first of that four contained the President of the United States.

Owing to the closeness of the other three autos which followed the President's car and the speed at which they were running, the chauffeurs had hard work to prevent a general smashup. A policeman who saw what had happened to the President's car, shouted to the chauffeurs of those behind, and the chauffeurs applied their brakes with such suddenness that the occupants were thrown from their seats.

When the police automobile had gone half a block Inspector Walsh looked around for the President's car and was surprised when he saw the street car getting under way, the car being in the middle of the avenue at Twenty-fourth Street and the President's machine nowhere in sight. Inspector Walsh knew at once that something had gone wrong and ordered his machine hurried back to the avenue.

Inspector Walsh reached the avenue just in time to see the Taft machine scrape the side of the trolley car as it went down the avenue toward Twenty-third Street. It was then after midnight, and the President had but a few minutes to make his train. The police and Secret Service autos ran up alongside the Taft car, and the chauffeur said that nobody was hurt, and the President smiled reassuringly at Inspector Walsh.

President Taft crossed to Jersey City in the ferryboat Philadelphia. A New York police boat followed the Philadelphia all the way. On his arrival in Jersey City the President was informed of the death of Associate Justice David J. Brewer of the United States Supreme Court.

"He was a very able Judge," was the President's only comment.

On arriving at the Pennsylvania station the President was met as he stepped off the ferryboat by a detachment of Jersey City police under Inspector Leonard. They escorted him to his social car, Colonial, which was attached to the rear of the Washington express.

As the President passed through the station he recognized two of his friends who had come to see him off. He stopped to say a few words to them and shook hands. A few people were waiting to catch a glimpse of the President and they raised their hats to him. As he entered the car he turned and acknowledged their salutes. The express left at 12:35, five minutes late.

President Taft made a special trip from Washington last night to attend the annual dinner of the class of 1878 of Yale University, to which he belongs. He was accompanied by his aid de camp, Capt. Graham L. Johnson, and Secret Service Officers Wheeler and Johnson.

The President's car was attached to the Pennsylvania Railroad train which arrived in Jersey City at 6:10 P. M. Stanley W. Dexter of this city and Joseph M. Lamberton of Williamsburg, Penn., the class Secretary, the committee of welcome, met Mr. Taft at Jersey City and came over with him in an automobile on the ferry via Twenty-third Street.

The President dressed for the dinner on the train, and drove directly to the Holland House, where his brother, Charles P. Taft, has been stopping for the last few days. He spent half an hour with his brother there.

There were four automobiles in the Presidential party, which was headed up Fifth Avenue to Fifty-fourth Street, where the University Club is. The automobiles in which the Central Office men who had met Mr. Taft at the station were seated signalled to the Traffic Squad men as the party approached Fifty-second Street, and all traffic on the avenue was stopped until the President had entered the club. Capt. Langtry of the East Forty-sixth Street Station had a squad of fifteen men in uniform outside the club.

Sixty-five members of the class were present at the dinner. The class entered Yale with 185, of whom 130 received their degrees. Of these 96 survive. The last annual dinner of the club was held in Washington on the night of the inauguration of President Taft, and was the first function he attended after he had become President.

In one end of the dining room a large Yale banner was entwined with the American flag, forming a background in which "Yale, 1878," glowed in electric lamps. The table was decorated with Spring flowers and smilax.

There were no set speeches. Toasts to the President of the United States, to Yale, to the class of 1878, and to "Our Absent Members" were drunk. Stanley W. Dexter presided.

Among the guests were Justice John Proctor Clarke of the Appellate Division, Justice Edward B. Whitney of the Supreme Court, Clarence H. Kelsey, Howard C. Hollister, United States District Judge for the Southern District of Ohio, a fellow-townsman of the President; William H. Law, Judge William H. Dickson of Ohio, Merrill Moores, President of the Indiana State Bar Association; Judge William K. James of St. Joseph, Mo.; ex-Congressman James P. Pickett, W. L. R. Wurts, editor of The Paterson (N. J.) Press; Judge George B. Edwards of Louisville, Roger Foster, Dr. Henry Clarke Coe, Henry E. Coe, Marion Willcox, the author; Paul Charlton of Washington, legal adviser of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, who had come over with the President. Henry M. Hoyt, and Herbert W. Bowen, two prominent members of the class, were detained by governmental business in the capital, and sent regrets.

An orchestra played characteristic Yale airs, among them "March On Down the Field" and "Boula-boula."

In order not to miss the many notable features in next Sunday's Times it is important to place orders with news dealers to-day.

300 BURNED TO DEATH AT BALL IN HUNGARY

Only Door of Hall Had Been Nailed Up to Keep Out Additional Dancers.

DECORATIONS TOOK FIRE

Fell and Ignited Women's Dresses—Panic Ensued and Jam at Exit Prevented Opening of Door.

MATE-SZALKA, Hungary, March 28.—About 300 persons were burned to death and 100 others seriously injured at a ball in the village of Oekoerite last night. The official estimate says 200 persons perished, but it is believed that the total death roll will prove much larger than this, as many persons have not been accounted for.

A public ball was announced to be held at the hotel of the village, where the coachhouse had been fitted up as a ballroom. It was a great, barnlike structure, decorated with tinder-dry June branches left from a previous entertainment, to which were added for the occasion other decorations and Chinese lanterns.

The festivity attracted pleasure seekers from the whole surrounding country, and the building was so packed just before the ball began that the single door which afforded entrance and exit was nailed up to prevent the admittance of scores who clamored outside.

While the dancing was in full swing a pine branch caught fire and fell to the floor. It blazed furiously, and almost instantly the dresses of several of the women burst into flames, which spread with astonishing rapidity. A dreadful panic ensued, the revelers losing their heads completely. Many of them, with flames shooting out from their garments, rushed toward the barred exit, where the surging mass was jammed together.

Women and men fell and were trampled under foot. Those in front vainly endeavored to tear open the door, but were crushed helplessly by the pressure of the crowd behind, the roaring, crackling flames mingling with the despairing shrieks of the doomed throng.

Soon the roof crashed in, the blazing wreckage falling upon the helpless victims, so that many of those who had hitherto escaped the flames were struck down by beams or buried under the débris.

When the door was finally opened some few escaped, but most of these collapsed before they got far. Inside the building were heaps of charred corpses, and heartrending screams and groans were still audible from the smoking piles. A detachment of troops was immediately ordered to the scene to remove the wreckage and help bury the dead.

BEQUEST TO MRS. LONGWORTH

Grandfather of Former Miss Roosevelt Leaves Her $10,000 Income.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 28.—Mrs. Nicholas Longworth is a beneficiary in the will of her late grandfather, George C. Lee, a wealthy banker of this city, who died recently.

Mr. Lee was one of the founders of the banking house of Lee, Higginson & Co. The will was filed to-day in the Middlesex County Probate Court. The amount of the estate is not given, but it is known that it will amount to several millions of dollars.

By the terms of the will filed to-day the real estate, consisting of homes in Newton and Brookline, is left to the widow, Caroline H. Lee. The personal property, which comprises the bulk of the estate, is left in trust. One-half of the income from this trust goes to the widow. The remaining half of the income is to be divided into six equal portions to Rose Lee Gray, Harriet Lee Hammond, Caroline E. Fessenden, Isabel Lee Mumford, daughters; George C. Lee, Jr., son, and Mrs. Alice Roosevelt Longworth, granddaughter.

This annual income will amount to more than $10,000 a year to each of the persons named.

ROW OVER GOVERNOR'S FETE.

State Police Object to "Acting as Flunkies" at Gov. Draper's Reception.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 28.—The reception on the evening of April 6, to be given by Gov. and Mrs. Draper, in the Hall of Flags, at the State House, to the militia officers, General Court, members of the Supreme and Superior Courts, and distinguished citizens, has occasioned a storm of protest in certain quarters. Admission will be by ticket only, and Gen. Whitney will order out the entire State police force, and Sergeant-at-Arms Pedrick will have every man of the Legislative Corps on duty.

Many of the Democrats and some of the Sergeant-at-Arm's force and State police, allege that the Governor has no right to use the property of the State for what is more or less a private function, to which admission is gained only by ticket, and the latter exclaim against "being called on to serve as flunkies."

Gov. Draper has always been ready to create precedents, however.

MRS. HENNING OPENS OFFICE.

Wife of Broker Henning Enters Insurance Business in Kentucky.

Special to The New York Times.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 28.—Mrs. Will Henning of New York and Kentucky, mother of Susanne Henning who, about a year ago, married the Marquis de Charette in Paris, has opened an insurance office in Shelbyville, Ky. She appeared last week as one of the biggest advertisers in the papers of that little city.

Mrs. Henning is the wife of J. W. Henning, a broker, with offices at 111 Broadway, and until recently a member of the New York Stock Exchange. She is also widely known as owner of some of the finest Jersey herds in the State.

Just why she has come to Shelbyville and gone into business in her own name, while Mr. Henning remains in New York, no one here knows. As Miss Sue Merriwether Mrs. Henning was well known both in Europe and America for her beauty.

JUSTICE BREWER DIES OF APOPLEXY

Stricken Late Last Night, Death Came Before Doctors Could Be Summoned.

HIS END MAY AFFECT CASES

Standard Oil, American Tobacco Co. Suits, and Constitutionality of Corporation Tax Still Pending.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Associate Justice David J. Brewer of the Supreme Court of the United States died suddenly about 10:30 to-night of apoplexy at his home in Sixteenth Street here.

He was preparing to retire and had disrobed. He went to the bathroom, and had been there but a moment or two when Mrs. Brewer heard the sound of a fall. She ran to the room and found her husband lying unconscious on the floor. She telephoned to Judge Ashley M. Gould of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, who lives in the neighborhood. Judge Gould ran at once to the Brewer house and picked up the Justice and carried him to his bedroom. Justice Brewer was still breathing, but did not regain consciousness.

Then Judge Gould telephoned to Dr. A. H. Taylor and Dr. Sterling Ruffin. Both responded within a very short time, but on their arrival Justice Brewer was dead.

The only other person in the Brewer home at the time was Miss Clara Hall, a niece of Mrs. Brewer. Mrs. J. L. Karick and Mrs. A. P. Jetmore, daughters of the Justice by a former marriage, reached the home a few minutes after he died. Soon afterward Deputy Clerk Maher and Marshal Wright with Richard D. Harlan, a son of Justice Harlan, reached the house. Word was sent at once to other members of the Supreme Court.

The tobacco case has been before the court for decision for a number of weeks, and there has been an impression in Washington that the decision might be rendered next Monday upon the reconvening of the court after the Easter recess. In the event that the decision already has been reached, and by a majority even without Justice Brewer, his death might not have any effect upon that case. But the corporation tax cases and that against the Standard Oil Company were argued only week before last. There has been some hope that in view of the importance of the corporation tax cases, and the way in which they had been expedited, this decision might be rendered very soon. It is impossible to say to-night what bearing the death of Justice Brewer may have upon the question, as upon that of the Standard Oil case.

It may easily have a much more far-reaching affect than the mere removal of one of the members of the court. The Justices were visibly shaken by the death of Justice Peckham last Fall, and the death of Justice Brewer, coming so quickly afterward, and so suddenly and unexpectedly, is not unlikely to have a decided effect upon some of the older Justices. Chief Justice Fuller and Justice Harlan are both past 77.

Three cases of extraordinary importance possibly may be affected by the death of Justice Brewer. They are that of the Government against the Standard Oil Company; that of the Government against the American Tobacco Company, and that involving the constitutionality of the corporation tax. The last is, in effect, the consolidation of a number of cases. The first two are actions under the Sherman anti-trust law for the dissolution of the corporations by injunction.

For several months Justice Moody has been ill with rheumatism, and was unable to participate in the hearing of any of these cases, leaving but eight members of the Supreme Court on the bench when the final arguments were delivered. That left the possibility of an evenly divided court, which, although it would have had the effect of affirming the decrees of the lower courts in the two trust cases, would have been far from satisfactory to either the Government or the defendant corporations.

David Josiah Brewer was an American of the old school, who believed strongly in government by the people and had no patience with the modern tendency toward centralization. He was not afraid to speak out his mind, and the attacks he delivered on President Roosevelt in this city in 1907 attracted the attention of the whole country.

Justice Brewer was the only member of the Supreme Court of the United States who was not born in this country. His father, the Rev. Josiah Brewer, was a missionary at Smyrna, in Asia Minor, and it is there that he was born on June 20, 1837. He was graduated from Yale College in 1856, and from the Albany Law School two years later. In 1859 he began to practive law in Leavenworth, Kan., and two years later was appointed United States Commissioner. From then he was advanced up the judicial ladder gradually.

He was trained in the rough-and-ready school of border litigation, and became Judge of the Probate and Criminal Court of Leavenworth County in 1863, and Judge of the District Court two years later. In 1869 he stepped down from the bench and served for two years as County Attorney of Leavenworth. Then he was elected Judge of the Supreme Court in Kansas and was re-elected in 1876, and again in 1882.

His success in that office attracted the attention of President Arthur, and in 1884 he was appointed Judge of the United States Circuit Court. Five years later, when he was 52 years old, he was called to Washington as Associate Justice of the United States Supreme Court.

He became known as one of the great advocates in the Supreme Court of individual rights against the tyranny of the majority. In delivering an address before the New York State Bar Association in 1893, he said:

"Here there is no monarch threatening trespass upon an individual. The danger is from the multitude—the majority with whom lies the power."

At the same time it was Justice Brewer who, in the Debs case, showed that he would be no party to anarchy. It was his opinion that established the right of the Federal court to restrain the obstruc-

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ORVILLE WRIGHT'S LONG FALL.

Aeroplane Drops 100 Feet, but, Alighting in Soft Ground, He Is Unhurt.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., March 28.—The aeroplane being used by the Wright brothers at the practice grounds near this city to-day fell from a height of 100 feet, but struck easily in soft plowed ground.

Orville Wright, who was up, was not hurt, nor was the machine injured, the descent being in a measure under control.

TWO AVIATORS FALL.

Neither Hurt in Accidents at Beginning of Cannes Meet.

CANNES, France, March 28.—Aviation week opened to-day with prizes amounting to $20,000 offered.

To-day's events were marked by two accidents. Aviators Rigal and Weissenbach fell with their biplanes. Rigal was bruised, but Weissenbach escaped injury. The machines were demolished.

MORE WAGES FOR MINERS.

Oliver Company Announces Increase After a Cost of Living Investigation.

DULUTH, Minn., March 28.—It was announced to-day that all men employed on the Minnesota Iron Ranges by the Oliver Mining Company, the mining end of the steel corporation, would receive an increase in wages of from 8 to 10 per cent., to take effect on April 1.

The order is the result of an investigation which has been conducted for several months by the steel company into the cost of living.

It applies to every day laborer of the company and thousands of men are affected.

GARY ANNEXES THREE CITIES.

Steals March on East Chicago and Adds Indiana Harbor and Hammond.

GARY, Ind., March 28.—By the simple expedient of voting to extend the corporate limits of this city to include Hammond, East Chicago, and Indiana Harbor, the three last-named cities, with an aggregate population of 70,000, were annexed to Gary by the City Council to-day.

To-day's action was taken at a special meeting which is said to have been precipitated by the alleged intention of East Chicago to annex Gary. Should the towns object to being "annexed" a protest must be made by two-thirds of the voters and the protest upheld by the courts.

GOV. HADLEY'S TREES STOLEN.

Missouri Executive Offers Reward for Arrest of Thief.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., March 28.—Gov. Hadley will give a reward of $50 for the arrest and conviction of the man who stole eight peach trees from his farm, west of Jefferson City, last night. The Governor went out to his farm to-day and discovered that the trees had been pulled up by the roots.

He measured the footprints of the man and turned the measurements over to the constable.

The trees stolen were the finest in the orchard, and the Governor had set them out only last week.

2,000 WATCHES STOLEN.

Shipment of Waltham Watch Company Valued at $20,000 Disappeared Here.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 28.—Two thousand watches, valued at $20,000 and belonging to the Waltham Watch Company, were stolen on their way to London, according to word received by Vice President Fitts of the company in Waltham to-day.

The entire shipment, cased and ready to be put aboard the steamship Campania, was taken from the pier in New York. A horse and wagon, belonging to the National Express Company, disappeared from the pier, and no trace of the thieves or booty has been found.

The theft occurred last Wednesday, but has been kept quiet. Vice President Fitts of the company says the thieves will be unable to dispose of the watches, because they are all numbered, and warnings have been sent out to all jewelers.

COURTNEY SHOOTS AT WIFE.

Oarsman Fires Upon Mrs. Courtney and William Normandie.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN DIEGO, March 28.—Joseph Courtney, physical director of the San Diego Rowing Club and a veteran oarsman, this morning attempted to kill his wife and William Normandie in the former's apartments. Courtney and his wife separated about a year ago.

Courtney went to his wife's rooms and listened at the door. When he heard the sound of a man's voice he broke in a panel of the front door and fired four shots through the aperture at the couple inside. None of the bullets took effect, however, and Mrs. Courtney and Normandie escaped through a rear door and notified the police.

When the officers arrived they found Courtney seated in one of the chairs in the parlor. He was arrested on a charge of assault with attempt to commit murder.

Normandie is an officer of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. He stated that he had called at Mrs. Courtney's apartments for the purpose of discussing with her some of the affairs of the society.

CHICAGO SEES THE AURORA.

Many Citizens Mistake Illumination for Halley's Comet.

CHICAGO, March 28.—A brilliant display of the aurora borealis last night caused excitement among people here who are enjoying the Spring evenings out of doors. It was recorded by the local observatories before it finally disappeared about midnight, when the moon became too bright for it to be longer visible.

Prof. Frost of the Yerkes Observatory at Williams Bay said: "The aurora had not been seen here for three years. It was a remarkable display. The northern lights are caused by magneto-electrical disturbances in the atmosphere. Induced by sun eruptions. Prof. Slocum, our sun observer, has recently noted special activity on the sun.

"The eruptions take the form of jets which shoot from the surface of the sun like skyrockets," said Prof. Frost. "They are esily visible at the edge of the disk. One of them shot out to a length of 150,000 mils, as near as we could estimate. It then detached itself from the main body and sped through space, a mass of luminous gas not dissimilar to a comet. Before it disappeared it had reached a distance from the sun of about 250,000 miles. The eruptions are probably caused by the release of pressur on som particular spot of the sun."

Crowds of persons gathered on Chicago streets under the impression that the light was Halley's comet.

WOLTER WEAKENS; SAYS, "I'LL TELL ALL"

Breaks Down When He Gets a Note from Muller Woman Saying "Tell the Truth."

BEGS TWO DAYS' RESPITE

Police Try to Get a Confession, but He Holds Them Off, Though Making Some Admissions.

It was nearly 6 o'clock yesterday evening when Albert Wolter, who is in the Tombs charged with the murder of Ruth Wheeler, abandoned the show of bravado and unconcern that has characterized his actions since his arrest. The police began their questioning at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, and had about concluded that he was the hardest case they had ever had to handle, when a letter was handed to him from Katie Muller, who is held in the House of Detention without bail as a witness.

The police withdrew from the cell while Wolter read the letter, and after a moment they heard a sob—the first sign of emotion which had escaped him since he was taken into custody.

"What's the matter—is it from Katie?" asked one of the policemen.

"Yes," Wolter answered. "She says she loves me still and for me to tell the truth and all the truth, and even after that she'll love me."

And from then on the questioners had no trouble in getting definite, specific answers to their questions.

The policemen who went to the Tombs determined to add a confession to their already extensive web of circumstantial evidence were Inspector Titus, Capt. Hughes, Detective England, and Detective Mullaney. They were fortified with a statement from Katie Müller—as Wolter calls the girl who lived with him as his wife—that she was convinced that her companion was guilty of killing the Wheeler girl, and that she took to the 105th Street house on Friday night an umbrella which Mrs. Wheeler has identified as one her daughter carried when she left home to seek a position.

Willing to Confess Soon.

For four hours yesterday afternoon the police wrestled with Albert Wolter, repeatedly leading him to the verge of confessing much more than he has yet told of the murder of Ruth Wheeler and the burning of her body in his rooms at 224 East Seventy-fifth Street on Thursday morning.

At the end of their siege of questioning Wolter was crumpled in spirit and was crying for the police to bring his mother to him and to keep the Müller girl away. Once he seemed on the point of bursting into a torrent of confidences, but he caught himself and begged the police to let him have another day's time to write to Katie Müller and to get her answer.

When it was suggested that the Müller girl was in the next building, closeted with an Assistant District Attorney, and they could bring her to his cell in the Tombs in a minute, he begged them not to do it because he would not have the heart to face her, and must write what he had to say in his own way. Then after she had answered him he would talk—but only to Inspector Titus.

Wolter picked out the Inspector from the group of policemen and asked him to come near him, and to take his hand and keep the other questioners away. Then he asked him to come back alone on Wednesday, saying he would tell him all.

"Will it differ from what you have told us here?" asked the inquisitors, who had tried vainly to break the prisoner's careless air for the first three hours of the session.

"Don't ask me now," Wolter sobbed. "You'll learn all I have to tell on Wednesday."

The Net Almost Complete.

The Muller girl had been taken from the House of Detention to be confronted in the office of Assistant District Attorney Turnbull in the Criminal Court Building with all the latest police discoveries in the case, and to be questioned on their latest circumstantial proofs. From questioning her the police went to Wolter's cell across the Bridge of Sighs to the Tombs. They had dropped all other lines of investigation and wanted to satisfy themselves that the Muller girl had told all she knew and to break down Albert Wolter.

They found Wolter doubled up in Cell 530 with a young boy under sentence for grand larceny. The boy was a bright youngster, and was busy writing letters when they arrived.

The policemen told Wolter about discovering three umbrellas, one of which—a black umbrella with a straight, square-cut handle—Mrs. Wheeler had identified as belonging to the dead girl, her identification being corroborated by her daughter, Pearl, and her son, John, and an uncle, Amos Wheeler.

"Where did they find it," Wolter asked, "in the first place?"

"No," answered Inspector Titus, "in the 105th Street house, and Katie has confessed to us that she carried it there with two others on Friday night."

"That's right," said Wolter, "there were two there. One of them was Katie's. The other was mine. The third I know nothing about."

Admits Evidence Is Against Him.

"Don't you realize that the case is getting pretty tight about you? We have the paint brush, and now the umbrella is identified. There is the wire from your trunk, the same as the wire wrapped around the body, and to-day Katie told us she recognized the rope that strangeld Miss Wheler as rope that had been lying around the rooms."

Wolter's face, naturally colorless or of a pasty whiteness between his abnormally large ears, did not change in the least at this direct statement of evidence on which the police plan to send him to the electric chair.

"I admit that everything points against me," he answered in a perfectly normal tone. "But I still have one hope; I can prove I bought that paint and brush at 9 o'clock in the morning, before Ruth Wheeler ever left the business college. That will clear me from the charge of buying it to hide stains upon the fireplace.

"You're wrong there," put in Capt. Hughes. "The girl that sold it to you in the Third Avenue Five and Ten Cent Store recognized your photograph this morning and told us she was willing to swear you bought the paint at 1 o'clock in the afternoon, and that she sold you the brush and paint at the same time."

Wolter jauntily replied that he could prove that at 1 o'clock he was eating cakes and drinking a cup of tea with Katie.

"Katie didn't tell us so, and she has told us everything," said the Inspector.

Wolter replied that even if all hope were gone, he still must maintain that he didn't kill the girl.

He was assured that he had better tell the truth, when suddenly there flashed upon his mind some vision of the possible consequences.

"Too Young to Die," He Cries.

"How long can they send me up for on account of this?" he asked. One of his questioners replied by drawing his hand across his breast and saying: "They don't send you up at all—they send you to the electric chair."

"Oh, no, no, no," Wolter cried with earnestness. "I am too young for them to do that."

At that stage of the examination the letter from Katie was handed to him, and the questioning halted while Wolter was left alone to read it.

A reporter who is a native of Germany picked up the letter a little later and read it to Inspector Titus. It told Wolter that the writer was in the House of Detention, and that she had never dreamed that the man she trusted could be accused of such a crime. It begged him to tell the truth and all the truth, and that she would forgive him for everything if only he would do so. "And I love you still" was the final line.

Wolter read the letter twice after he recovered from the first shock that caused him to drop to the floor of his cell.

"Don't you see," said his questioners, when they returned, "that a full confession is the only way you can help Katie, if that is what you want to do?"

"Oh, no, no. Not now. Not right now. I must write to Katie first and get her answer. Then I will tell you more."

Begs for a Little Time.

At that point Wolter begged for Inspector Titus to come near him and for the others to go away. A sheet of paper and a pencil were given to Wolter, and he was asked to write whatever he wished to say to Katie at once.

Wolter gazed at the paper for a few moments and then started to write, but gave it up. "I can't do it now," he whimpered. "I can't think. Let me have just a little time."

Up to this point Wolter's cellmate had not taken any active part in the examination.

"I'll write the letter for you, pal," he said. "Here, let's begin it 'My Darling Katie,' and then you go right on with what you want to say."

"Ah, but I can't do it that way. I must write it out by myself in German. Leave me alone now, and come again on Wednesday."

"I'm going to see Katie in a few minutes," suggested Inspector Titus. "Tell me what you would like to have her know."

The others had retired a little, and Wolter, clinging to the Inspector's hand, told him to ask Katie to forgive him. "If she writes that she will do so, then you come back alone and I will tell you all there is to tell," he said.

One part of the interview the police asked that the reporters withhold, as it might defeat the ends of justice, and on the clue that it gave them they went direct to the Seventy-fifth Street house from the Tombs.

Her Story Holds Together.

Katie Muller in her long ordeal under "third-degree" processes in the District Attorney's office, showed clearly that Wolter's affection for her was reciprocated. She said she had seen him every day since they began to live together last August. She said she supported him on her earnings in the bakery only because he was out of work, while she was making $6 a week.

The girl gave details of everything that happened Thursday night in the Seventy-fifth Street house. She added damaging testimony to her already rather complete story, but said nothing to contradict her earlier narrative.

The most damaging thing she said was to express her belief that Wolter had committed the crime. She said that after the police and Adelaide Wheeler visited the house on Thursday evening she fell asleep, while Wolter nervously paced the floor. She was awakened after a time by the report of an iron falling upon the floor, and saw that the plate had fallen from the fireplace. Wolter himself was trying to put it up, and told her not to come near, as he did not want her help.

About 2 o'clock the next morning she awoke and went into the kitchen for a drink of water. On returning she found Wolter again working at the fireplace. This time she asked him to let her help, but he waved her away and seemed quite angry that she had come so near to it. After that she went to bed.

Chain of Evidence Complete.

While she was being questioned Detective Hauser arrived from the East Sixty-seventh Street Station with three umbrellas, one large with a crooked handle, the other two smaller, the kind carried by women. The police submitted these to her, thinking that here they had an accurate test of her probable veracity.

She was as frank about them as she had been about everything else. Glancing at the three, she was asked to tell what she knew about them. She picked out her own, one which belonged to Wolter, and said the third had been in the Seventy-fifth Street rooms when she was moving, and she had taken it to the 105th Street house because she thought Wolter must have purchased it.

Her identification of the umbrella completed the chain of evidence that Ruth Wilson had carried it to Wolter's rooms, and that the Muller girl carried it away after Miss Wheeler's death. They had searched the Muller girl's trunk and Wolter's trunk in vain for evidence of some of Miss Wheeler's belongings that would positively connect them with the crime.

Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon showed to the Muller girl a bit of charred rope that had been taken from the slain girl's neck. It was part of the cord that had been used to strangle her, and Miss Muller's answers on this subject were even more satisfactory than on the others.

Identifies the Rope.

"I know that rope," she said. "It was lying around the rooms for quite a while. Wolter told me he had brought it there to use in tying a door so it would stay shut, but I got tired of seeing it around and threw it out on the fire escape. He must have brought it back in again."

A ring on her left hand was the subject of questions for the reason that a ring is still missing from the property of Miss Wheeler. She said hers was a cheap ring which Wolter bought for her in a department store for 39 cents, and that she was with him when he bought it, two months ago.

After the police and Assistant District Attorney Turnbull had convinced themselves that the Müller girl was not withholding any information, they sent her back to the House of Detention.

Miss Maud Miner was questioned for a short time immediately afterward. Miss Miner is Secretary of the Association of Women Probation Officers and she had been assisting the police in looking for girls who might have known Wolter. She brought with her Mary Weisman of 718 East Fifth Street, who two weeks ago was restored to her parents after she had spent several months in downtown dance halls and cafés.

The Weisman girl was allowed to look at Wolter while standing in a line of twelve men in the fifth prison tier, and she walked past him six times, going up and down the line, without picking him out. Finally when the prison Warden placed his hand on Wolter's shoulder and asked if he was the man, Miss Weisman said he was, but that all she knew about him was that she had seen him in a dance hall and had talked to him two or three times.

The police have abandoned the idea that Wolter was engaged extensively as a "white slave" dealer, as he was living in very poor circumstances, and had even pawned his overcoat and a pair of shoes a week ago.

Looking Up Wolter's Record.

From the firm of Carlson, Fitzpatrick & Co., plumbers, of 377 East 138th Street, detectives learned that Wolter had been employed by them from Dec. 15 to Jan. 5 last. On the latter date he collected $50 from the Bronx branch of the Northern Bank and fled after securing the money. The firm had not heard of him until his arrest. Wolter's father told of securing him a position with two piano manufacturers, which he had to leave because of financial troubles.

Hattie Schmidt, 17 years old, of 429 Elizabeth Avenue, Elizabeth, N. J., from whom a postcard was found in Wolter's trunk, admitted knowing Wolter. She said she was introduced to him two years ago while he was working for the Alexian Brothers Hospital, and had received a few postal cards from him after he returned to New York.

Dora Liebler, 18 years old, of 115 Fifth Street, Elizabeth, had met him, but said he was only a casual acquaintance. He had taken Minnie Theire, 20 years old, of 507 East Jersey Street, Elizabeth, to a picnic at North Beach last September, and on the way home had talked in a way to [illegible] her resentment, and she left him.

Coroner Holtzhauser announced last night that he had postponed the inquest until Friday pending the result of microscopical examinations by Prof. John H. Larkin of the College of Physicians and Surgeons. The tests have been completed, but Prof. Larkin has not yet made a report.

Inspector McCafferty said he felt sure the police had evidence to convict Wolter of first degree murder. Coroner's Physician O'Hanlon said there was no evidence of chloroform having been used, and that he thought the charred bit of cloth found on Miss Wheeler's face above her nostril was part of a handkerchief that had been stuffed into her mouth to silence her cries while the rope was being fixed about her neck.

On examining Wolter's clothes yesterday the police found black paint upon his underclothing similar to the paint used in covering over the fireplace screen at Seventy-fifth Street.

APPLETON SUCCEEDS FINN.

Mayor Appoints District Attorney's Assistant a Police Magistrate.

Mayor Gaynor appointed Charles W. Appleton, a Deputy Assistant in the District Attorney's office, yesterday, as Police Magistrate, to fill out the five years of the unexpired term of the late Daniel E. Finn. Mr. Appleton was summoned down to City Hall to be sworn in. In administering the oath the Mayor said to him:

> I hope and trust, Mr. Appleton, in fact, I know, that the morning of the day you assume this powerful office you will feel like bowing your head for assistance and strength than strutting about, and I am sure also that we shall not hear you browbeating unfortunate people or delivering lectures from the bench day after day. I am this day investigating the case of a man committed to the workhouse for six months as a vagrant who was never a vagrant in his life, and who has appealed to me to see if something can be done for him. I am certain that you will never do a thing like that, but will patiently find out the truth and administer your office in an even and orderly manner.

Mr. Appleton is a Democrat, 35 years of age. He is a graduate of St. Lawrence University and the New York Law School. He served on Mr. Jerome's staff, and when Mr. Jerome went out of office was in charge of the work in the Court of Special Sessions at a salary of $5,000 a year. Mr. Appleton was retained by District Attorney Whitman.

When Mr. Appleton's appointment became known late yesterday afternoon the entire populace of the Criminal Court building filed past his office with congratulations. He has been busy there since the first of the year as Mr. Whitman's chief representative in the "white slave" investigation.

"I intend to continue my part of the work, for it would be hard to drop it now, or to pass it on to any one else," he said.

Mr. Appleton has been in the District Attorney's office for nearly seven years. A number of commercial cases, and many brought by the Gerry Society, have taken a large part of his time. Two of his noted convictions are that of Margaret Welck, now doing eight years in Auburn for manslaughter, and that of Carlo di Fornaro, who is in the penitentiary for libeling a Mexican editor in his "Diaz: Czar of Mexico."

PROF. CHANDLER DINED.

Testimonial Feast to Retiring Educator by Columbia's College of Pharmacy.

Prof. Charles F. Chandler, one of the best-known chemists in this country, was the guest of honor at a testimonial dinner given last night at the Hotel Astor by the officers, Trustees, Faculty, and alumni of the College of Pharmacy of Columbia University in appreciation of his service for forty-six years as a lecturer and as Dean of the School of Mines of that institution.

Prof. Chandler sent in his resignation a few weeks ago. As the dinner came to a close the class of 1888 of the College of Pharmacy, familiarly known as the old "Blizzard Class," gave the retiring professor a loving cup and drank his health.

JUSTICE BREWER DIES OF APOPLEXY

Continued from Page 1.

tion of trains engaged in inter-State commerce or carrying the mail, and it was this which caused the defeat of the great Chicago railroad strike.

It was only natural that a man of Justice Brewer's type of mind should be absolutely opposed to the authority claimed by President Roosevelt. Speaking in this city on Nov. 21, 1907, he made a strong attack on that statesman. He urged that it would be far better if the President of the United States should be elected for seven years without the possibility of re-election than under the present system, and urged that the occupant of the White House must remember always that he is Chief Magistrate not for his glory but for the people's good, and that his pride should be in fostering prosperity rather than in the splendor of his surroundings or in the number of his ironclads.

He was a strong supporter of State rights, and laid emphasis on the fact that the Tenth Amendment reserved to the State all the powers not delegated expressly to the Federal authorities. He deprecated what he called the mad rush in Congress to deal with such subjects as polygamy and divorce, and argued that whatever changes might be necessary in the social and business life of the Nation be made on lines laid down by the Constitution.

In July of last year Justice Brewer came out strongly against a Federal income tax. He opposed such a measure on the ground that it would give the United States Government the power to tax the people so heavily that it would be impossible for the States to raise the funds necessary for their own administrations.

Justice Brewer was appointed by President Cleveland in 1890 a member of a commission to lay down the Venezuelan boundary, and three years later was also a member of a British-Venezuelan Arbitration Tribune. His standing among the jurists of all nations received a still higher tribute by his appointment as President of the Universal Congress of Lawyers and Jurists at the St. Louis Exposition in 1904. He was a severe critic of American courts, and only last year stirred up a great deal of debate by declaring that many of the law's delays were caused by the higher courts. He criticised in particular the wasting of a month or six weeks in the paneling of a jury, and the reversing of judgment on appeal on a mere technicality.

All his life Justice Brewer was much interested in education. As a young man he was a member of a Leavenworth Board of Education, and later Superintendent of Public Schools. When he came to Washington he lectured on law while on the Supreme Court bench, and from time to time he delivered addresses at Yale and many other universities.

He was the author of several works, including "The Pew to the Pulpit," "Twentieth Century from Another Viewpoint," "American Citizenship," and "The United States, Christian Nation." He was married twice, first on Oct. 3, 1861, to Louise R. Landon of Burlington, Vt., who died in 1898, and then in 1901 to Emma Miner Mott of Washington.

SEE WASHINGTON

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FASSETT DENOUNCES ATTACKS ON CANNON

Cannonism a Hideous Distortion Thrown on the Screen of Publicity, He Declares.

CALLS HIM MOST POPULAR

But the Rev. Dr. Smith Tells Chemung Diners "the Old Cannon Is Going to be Spiked."

Speaking at the fifth annual dinner of the Chemung County Society of New York at the Hotel Manhattan last night, Congressman J. Sloat Fassett, a "stalwart" Republican and a recently elected member of the Rules Committee of the lower house, defended Speaker Cannon and denounced the efforts to oust him from the Speaker's chair.

"These are parlous days," said Congressman Fassett. "Days of nervous investigation. 'Cannonism,' co-called, is a hideous distortion thrown upon the screen of publicity by every fifteen-cent magazine and penny newspaper. The American people seeing this distortion, cry: 'Down with Cannonism!' But they don't know what they are talking about. In all my travels up and down this land I have never been able to find a man who could define 'Cannonism.'

"The old man Cannon stands, after thirty-five years of service, the most intrepid watchdog of the Treasury that the United States has ever had. He was the most popular man in this country two years ago, and he is the same Cannon to-day."

Congressman Fassett also ventured the prophecy that John B. Stanchfield, who was one of the speakers, "stands a good chance of being the next United States Senator from New York," and told the 200 former residents of Chemung County, N. Y., present that "one of us will be, anyway—it's a question of keeping it in the family."

The Rev. Dr. Wilton Merle Smith, pastor of the Central Presbyterian Church, and the recently elected chapiain of the society, took a different view of Cannon from the Congressman.

"The old Cannon at Washington," said he, "is going to be spiked, and I venture to say that the new Cannon is going to be a representative of Chemung County. I want to see the son of the old law partner of my father—Sloat Fassett—the next Speaker of the House."

This announcement was greeted with loud cheers by the diners, but Congressman Fassett did not seem to appreciate the compliment and shook his head.

The small political outburst was only a bubble, however, in the stream of eloquence which flowed from the other speakers, most of whom took up the time in telling of the glories, past and present, of Chemung County. Edward M. Tierney, President of the society, was toastmaster. Other speakers were John B. Stanchfield, Col. David C. Robinson, and Edward L. Hearn.

Judge Charles F. Moore sent a telegram of regret, saying that he had been "called to Albany," and that the members would understand.

The menu cards were designed by Alfred Zimmerman, the artist, known as "Zim," who is a native of Chemung County.

SWINDLED TO AID THE POOR.

Charity Worker Sent to Sing Sing for Passing a Worthless Check.

Sidney Smith, sometimes called Sidney Adams, after more than twenty years devoted to work in church and charity organizations, was sentenced to five years in Sing Sing by Judge Malone in General Sessions yesterday for passing a worthless check for $65. It was his third offense.

A letter from Robert M. Gardiner, President of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew in Boston, described to Judge Malone the strange contradictions in Smith's career. An exceptional accountant, with a good income, he had given right and left among the poor he met in his charity work, but was making good by his swindlings in other walks of life.

Smith has been an usher in St. George's Church, in Stuyvesant Square.

PAINTERS FALL TO DEATH.

Two Men Drop Six Stories When Their Scaffold Breaks.

Through the breaking of a plank in the scaffolding tied to the sixth floor of the building at 203 West Twenty-fourth Street, soon after 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, Claude Hastings, a painter, of 161 East 124th Street, fell to the ground with his companion, William Bernard of 141 East Twenty-seventh Street. Both were killed.

Hastings and Bernard had been painting the rear of the building near the sixth floor, and the scaffolding seemed to be in good condition. At mid-afternoon Hastings started to walk across the scaffolding. One of the planks slipped from its fastening, and he fell to the courtyard, striking on his head and shoulders. Bernard tumbled after him.

Howard Schneider, foreman of the painters at work on the building, was locked up in the West Twentieth Street Police Station. He will be held pending Coroner Winterbottom's investigation of the accident.

HURRICANE SWEEPS FIJIS.

Damage Probably Great—No Loss of Life Reported.

LONDON, March 28.—A telegram received to-day at the Colonial Office from the Governor of the Fiji Islands says a disastrous hurricane struck Suva, the capital, last Thursday, and that it is probable that the whole group suffered. The Governor says:

"The damage has not been ascertained as yet, but certainly it is serious, though unlikely to affect ultimately the prosperity of the Fijis. As yet there is no report as to any loss of life."

The Governor adds that no one at the Government House was injured.

HOLD UP THE WRONG MAN.

Two Thugs Glad to Get Away from "Jerry" Burnham, Yale Wrestler.

The Bronx police are looking for two hold-up men who committed the error of trying to rob Gerald Burnham, better known as "Jerry," for two years champion wrestler of Yale '10. They were roughly handled and chased for 400 yards by him and five other Yale students, who were hastening back from a house party at Morris Heights with dress-suit cases, silk hats, and canes, to catch the midnight express to New Haven.

In the party were Earl Stanley Pierce, a senior, of Portland, Me.; James Finnessy, a Yale junior, Captain of the '11 basket ball team, and William W. Cheney, a junior, of Syracuse. Burnham is a son of Edward Burnham, a manufacturer of Chicago. He had just stopped a few hundred feet behind his comrades, on Burnside Avenue, near Sedgewick Avenue, when from the underbrush and shrubbery of the New York University grounds two men leaped out upon him and grappled with him.

Despite his heavy overcoat and embarrassing silk hat, Burnham appreciated the humor of the situation, and by the time his five comrades came running back to the clamorous would-be burglars all the clamoring was coming from the bottom of a heap, with Burnham hammering atop of it.

The two unfortunates managed to wriggle loose and run with all speed toward the Port Morris freight yards of the New York Central Railroad. Here the silk-hatted pursuers lost sight of them.

The Yale boys caught the midnight express.

REDUCE MINNEAPOLIS RATES.

Commerce Commission Cuts Freight Charges on Flour to Atlantic Seaboard.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The Inter-State Commerce Commission to-day ordered the lake and rail rates on flour from Minneapolis, Minn., to New York City and the Atlantic seaboard reduced from 23 cents per 100 pounds to 21½ cents, beginning May 10. This decides the famous case of the Northwestern millers against the twenty-nine rail and lake lines in favor of the millers. The new schedule of rates is ordered to be effective for two years from the date it goes into effect.

The complainants were some forty millers operating more than 100 flour mills in the States of Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota, with a daily capacity of about 125,000 barrels. The defendant carriers were all the railroads and water lines which carry flour from Minneapolis and Duluth to the Atlantic seaboard territory.

The millers complained that the rate of 23 cents was unreasonable and was a discrimination against Minneapolis and the Northwest in favor of the millers at Buffalo, as compared with the all-rail rate east from Buffalo, as applied by the same carriers to the same points of destination.

The commission in its findings saw no reason for disturbing the present Minneapolis-Duluth differential.

"The Minneapolis interests," says the commission, "admit that their location, about 150 miles from the lake port, justifies this differential against them. The lake-and-rail rates on flour from Minneapolis are joint through rates. No particular factor in or division of these rates is attacked by the Minneapolis interests. Therefore there is no occasion to consider the differential which applies to Minneapolis over Duluth."

GRAFT LEADING BACK TO LIFE INSURANCE

Continued from Page 1.

perintendent. "When a man sitting in Albany and apparently practicing law can write such a thing as that to a client, there is a lesson, and it is going to be read to the people of the State. Are there any more letters like that in your correspondence?"

"Oh! don't you try to make a grand-stand play," retorted Buckley.

"It may be grand-stand play or not," said the Superintendent, "but I ask you whether you ever wrote such a letter about the Senate of any other State or about any other session of the Senate of this State?"

Buckley said he did not.

"Our Friend in the Saratoga District."

The Brackett letters followed right along in the wake of the two epistles to which reference has been made, and they included this series:

Sheldon to Buckley, Oct. 10, 1904.

Dear Mr. President: Referring to my telephone to you when in New York last week regarding the advisability of doing something to help the gentleman in the Saratoga district, I would say that if anything is to be done in connection with my suggestion it will have to be done this week. I shall be in New York to-morrow and Wednesday, and would like to see you while there, if it is agreeable, and you will so advise me by telephone to my office, 4900 Franklin. With best wishes,

WILLIAM H. BUCKLEY.

Sheldon to Buckley, Oct. 17, 1904.

I am in receipt of yours of yesterday, I have tried to arrange the matter for our friend in the Saratoga district, and if you will let me know what amount, making it as small as you think will be reasonably of use to him in his canvass, I will try to complete the arrangements. There will be only three companies interested in it, one of which I have seen, and if the other one will join us two it can be fixed.

GEORGE P. SHELDON.

Buckley to Sheldon, Albany, Oct. 18, 1904.

Dear Mr. President: Regarding the Saratoga party, I do not think you would want to give him less than $1,000; if there are three in the matter it should be $1,500, and I think the latter figure would be very satisfactory. Faithfully yours,

WILLIAM H. BUCKLEY.

Buckley from Sheldon, Oct. 19, 1904.

Dear Mr. Buckley: One thing more about our friend in Saratoga. What is the prospect for a town, say three years later? It is asked me, and want to be posted. Have you any doubt about it, and is he reasonably sure to win out? Very sincerely yours,

GEORGE P. SHELDON.

P. S. It looks here as if Mr. Higgins was gaining on Herrick.

Only $500 Forthcoming.

Buckley to Sheldon, Oct. 29, 1904. Albany.

Dear Mr. President: If you desire to do anything in the Saratoga matter it will be necessary to let me know on Monday. Will you kindly call me up on the telephone Monday, as I shall leave here on Tuesday or Wednesday and not return in time to see the gentleman before election.

Faithfully yours,

WILLIAM H. BUCKLEY.

Sheldon to Buckley, Oct. 31, 1904.

My Dear Mr. Buckley: I send you herewith our check for $500, to be used for the purpose suggested in your letter of the 29th. I expected to have some additional amounts from two other companies, but up to the present time they have not responded. It may be that later in the day I shall have something further. Very truly yours,

GEO. P. SHELDON.

Buckley to Sheldon, Albany, Nov. 1, 1904.

Dear Mr. President: I am in receipt of yours of yesterday enclosing check for $500 and receipt for same. I shall not use your check until I see if anything additional is forthcoming, because I do not desire to place ourselves in a position where what we do would not be appreciated, and I feel that this amount would have a tendency that way.

In this connection I want to say to you that it looks to me as though it will be a landslide for Herrick, and if the thing continues the way it is going Parker will have a good chance for election. He surely will carry this State. Faithfully yours,

WM. H. BUCKLEY.

Buckley to Sheldon, Albany, Nov. 5, 1904.

Dear Mr. President: As long as I have not heard from you regarding your offer to do something more toward helping our friend at Saratoga, I take it that you are unable to do so. I therefore, return you herewith check with receipt for same. It is to be regretted that those associated with you are not so far-sighted as you are and it is too bad that you are obliged to be annoyed because of their failures. However, we will have to see what the future will do.

Faithfully and sincerely yours,

WM. H. BUCKLEY.

Mr. Hotchkiss demanded who the friend in Saratoga might be. Buckley said he did not know.

"Do you know Senator Brackett?" demanded Mr. Hotchkiss.

"Yes," replied the witness.

"He had been making things pretty interesting for the insurance people, had he not?" remarked the Superintendent.

Buckley responded with his inevitable "I don't know." Mr. Hotchkiss informed the witness that Brackett was running for re-election last Fall, according to the records, and then demanded:

"What were you trying to do, buy him off by contributing to his election expenses?"

"I won't make any statement," said Buckley. "I decline to answer," and he repeated this reply to all questions of this character.

"Would your bank account in Albany show the receipt of the check to which reference was made?" the Superintendent demanded.

"I don't know," said Buckley.

"Will you let me get access to that bank account to find out?" Mr. Hotchkiss continued.

"No," said Buckley.

All this was preceded by an examination of Buckley as to what he did early in the year for his $15,000 retainer for the fire insurance companies. Buckley said that he did whatever Mr. Sheldon wanted him to do. This year—1904—was a very interesting year, however. It marked the passage by the Legislature of a bill discriminating against insurance companies in favor of three foreign reinsurance companies in the matter of maintaining a reserve against policies. It has already come out in the investigation that Buckley in addition to being in the pay of the former class of fire companies was also in the pay of the reinsurance companies and made an argument before the Governor in favor of this law. Buckley had stated that there was little or no opposition to the law, but Mr. Hotchkiss sprang on him yesterday not only the opposing brief of the law firm of Richards & Heald against the bill, but a long petition to the Governor signed by many mercantile houses.

Accounting for the $15,000.

The Superintendent wanted to know how Buckley's attitude on this matter was consistent with his retainer through Sheldon of $15,000 as a general representative of the fire insurance interests, and Buckley replied that he knew only Sheldon in what he did at Albany.

"Don't you know," said Mr. Hotchkiss, "that your bill was presented to the New York Board of Fire Underwriters and turned down?"

"I heard so afterward," said Buckley.

Then the Superintendent produced a very interesting document, which was the second bill sent in by Buckley for his $15,000. There had been a first bill, which was confined merely to an enumeration of appearances before legislative committees and the like, and apparently did not contain the detail of specification which Mr. Sheldon felt was necessary. Mr. Sheldon wrote to Buckley in June, 1904, returning the first bill and suggesting to him that he have it made out again, so as to specify that it covered the cost of an examination of fire premiums and losses in the districts of Senators Brackett and Brown and various other statistical services along the same line.

"I want to satisfy," remarked Mr. Sheldon, "some of the very particular gentlemen with whom I have to deal down here."

"Now, didn't you tell me when I examined you in Albany," said Mr. Hotchkiss, "that the only difference between your first bill and your second bill was the addition of that paragraph specifying the services outlined in Mr. Sheldon's letter?"

"I don't remember," said Mr. Buckley.

"But that was only a month ago," remarked the Superintendent.

Buckley, however, made the same answer.

"Mr. Sheldon speaks of Senators Brackett and Brown," continued the Superintendent. "Now, are those not the two Senators who were so badly beaten and so chagrined in the session of 1903, as you told Mr. Sheldon at the time?"

Still Buckley said he did not know.

Supt. Hotchkiss asked the witness who he had employed to make the investigation of insurance premiums and losses in the Saratoga district and in the Watertown district, where Senator Brown came from. Buckley said it was the young fellow named Hayes.

"Who was he?" demanded the Superintendent.

"He was a broker," said Buckley.

"Was he a legitimate broker, or did he run a bucket-shop?" demanded Mr. Hotchkiss.

"I believe he ran a bucket-shop," Buckley admitted.

"Wasn't he also a lobbyist?" demanded the Superintendent.

"No, Sir," said Buckley, "he was a nice young fellow, God rest his soul, for he's dead now." But despite the solemnity of the moment everybody laughed and Buckley himself had to join eventually.

Buckley's Memory Again Fails.

"When you testified before me in Albany you said he was a handy man, did you not?"

"Yes," Buckley admitted, his memory for once standing by him.

"A handy man to you?" demanded the Superintendent.

"Maybe," said the witness.

"Now, where are the statistics that he gathered?" Mr. Hotchkiss continued.

"I don't know," said Buckley.

"Did you ever send them to Sheldon?"

"I don't remember," Buckley said.

"Did not all the companies have agents through these districts?"

"Yes," Buckley admitted, and then he added: "But I was gathering those statistics as an insurance expert."

"Now," said Mr. Hotchkiss, "wasn't it a fact that this whole matter of gathering statistics was a myth constructed by you and Mr. Sheldon to deceive the New York Board of Fire Underwriters?"

"Not entirely," said Buckley.

"What do you mean by that answer?" the Superintendent demanded.

"I won't discuss it."

Mr. Hotchkiss pointed out that all this happened in the year of a political campaign, but this did not refresh Buckley's memory, nor could he recall that he had paid to anybody except young Hayes any part of the money that was supposed to go for the services specified in the amended bill. Next, however, Mr. Hotchkiss took up some letters showing the efforts which Buckley had made to get Mr. Sheldon to hurry up the payment of this bill, and Buckley admitted that he had deceived Sheldon in saying that he had to meet a note for $15,000 and must get the money for this purpose. Sheldon produced $10,500 and promised the balance within a short time, whereupon Buckley wrote to him that he had given another note for $3,500 of the balance due on the original $15,000 note.

"Was that a lie, too?" asked Mr. Hotchkiss.

"Yes," said Buckley, cheerfully.

"And there was no note at all?"

"No," said Buckley. "I was merely trying to get my money."

Good Years for the Lobbyist.

This year of 1904 was a prosperous year for Buckley. In it he received $7,500 from the New York Life as well as an extra compensation of $2,600 from the same company. The preceding year, however, he had done pretty well, for, in addition to the money he got from the fire insurance company and his $7,500 retainer from the New York Life, he received $21,400 from the Travelers' Insurance Company of Hartford, according to testimony which William Brosmith, counsel for that institution, gave yesterday. Buckley got four amounts, respectively, $8,000, $10,000, $1,000, and $1,500 for his services in connection with the passage of a bill regulating the reserves of companies doing an accident business. Mr. Brosmith said that many of the New York companies were opopsed to this bill, which the Travelers' fathered and since had passed in several States. Buckley's retainer was over and above the employment of the regular Albany counsel for the Travelers, the firm of Rosendale & Hoeberg, and besides Buckley and these Albany lawyers, Mr. Brosmith was engaged.

Mr. Brosmith did not remember what Buckley did, and Buckley's memory was equally bad.

"I'm not sure," he said, when Supt. Hotchkiss asked him if he remembered getting the $21,400.

"I didn't think you would be," remarked the Superintendent.

Buckley's opinion of himself as a lawyer was read into the minutes of the investigation yesterday through the introduction of a letter that Buckley wrote in connection with the admission of the Prussian Life Insurance Company to do business in this country. The Prussian Life Insurance Company is under the wing of Carl Sturham, Manager for the United States of the Rossia Reinsurance Company, which was one of the three companies interested in the passage of the Reinsurance Reserve bill, to which reference had been made. Just as Supt. Hotchkiss was approaching this subject, John H. Dugan of Albany, Buckley's lawyer, rose to explain that the various letters which have figured in the investigation were merely the result of his client's imagination.

"Well," remarked Mr. Hotchkiss, "your client must have a marvelously accurate imagination, when he has been able to tell the moment that a bill goes into a committee and comes out again and what the committee report will be."

"He has," said Mr. Dugan.

"My goodness," said Supt. Hotchkiss, "you don't mean to say that seriously, do you?"

"I do," said the witness.

"Then Buckley must have sold his imagination for his retainers," remarked the Superintendent.

Enters the Prussian Life.

Mr. Hotchkiss then proceeded to the admission of the Prussian Life into this State on May 1, 1905, the negotiations for which ran over the Fall of the preceding year. Buckley got $1,250 for handling it.

"Was that transaction entirely reputable?" asked Mr. Hotchkiss.

"All my transactions are," said Buckley.

"I don't agree with you," said the Superintendent.

Then Mr. Hotchkiss read from a letter written by Buckley to Sturham from Albany on Sept. 30, 1904. This letter began by giving instructions as to how the company's application blanks should be filled out, and continued:

"I think that it is only fair that the fee for the admission of the company should be at least $1,250, and thereafter a permanent retainer of $1,000 a year. Of course this is not half what it would cost any one else, and as you know it would not under the circumstances be taken up by any reputable lawyer. I, however, have no desire on account of my personal relations with those interested in the company and yourself to appear as wishing to gain anything in the first instance by the company's admission, and the fact of the matter is that I shall not do so, as I shall be obliged to spend exactly the amount I have indicated. This I hesitated to tell you the other day, but I think that you should know what my object is in desiring a special retainer. If it seems to you excessive, why let it go entirely, and I shall make my arrangements and hope for the future, but the facts are as have been stated."

"What did you do in that transaction that was disreputable?" demanded Mr. Hotchkiss.

"Nothing," said Buckley.

"Are you a disreputable lawyer?" was the next question.

"No," snapped the witness.

"Then what did you mean by saying that the retainer would not under the circumstances be taken by any reputable lawyer?" the Superintendent continued.

"I think it must have been a typographical error," said Buckley, and that was as far as he would go.

"Whom did you give that $1,250 to?"

"Nobody," said the witness.

"Did you pay money to any one in the Insurance Department?" Mr. Hotchkiss demanded.

"No," said Buckley.

"Did you intend to decieve your client as to what you did with that money?"

The answer was negative.

"Would you say that a reputable lawyer would write anything like that?" the Superintendent asked finally.

"I refuse to discuss the matter further," said Buckley.

Brown Denies Acting for "Big Tim."

Earlier in the session the Superintendent took up with Buckley and his lawyer their joint refusal to allow Buckley's bank account in Albany to be inspected for the purpose of this investigation. Buckley persisted in his refusal, although he was pressed from every point of view. His lawyer kept on advising him to decline. To-day Buckley will be once more on the stand.

The other incident of yesterday's session was a meeting between George F. Seward, President of the Fidelity and Casualty Company, and Edward A. Brown, formerly an employe of Sing Sing Prison, who, Mr. Seward thinks, is pretty likely to be the man that approached him about a $10,000 rake-off for "Big Tim" Sullivan back in 1902. Brown had come down from Middletown, N. Y., where he keeps a hotel, to make his denial. He declared on the stand that he had no recollection whatever of ever having seen Mr. Seward and never acted as a go-between in any such transaction as the one described. Mr. Hotchkiss got him to admit that he was active in politics in 1892, was a Democrat, and knew Tim Sullivan and other legislators at Albany, where he spent a good deal of his time in connection with his job as purchasing agent for the Sing Sing Prison.

Then Mr. Seward went on the stand and was asked what he had to say regarding Mr. Brown's denial.

"I should say," remarked Mr. Seward, "that I am morally sure that he is the man. I want to qualify that by saying that I never saw him before that occasion or since, so I can't identify him absolutely from memory, but he answers to the description which my memory furnishes."

Mr. Hotchkiss asked Mr. Seward more as to how he came to go to Sing Sing on this occasion, and the witness made several statements concerning which the Superintendent would like to get the version of ex-Warden Brown. Mr. Brown, however, while he is supposed to be living in New York, has not yet been located for the purposes of the investigation. One things that stuck out in Mr. Seward's testimony was his statement that his business at Sing Sing was upon the Warden's original suggestion, and that the Warden also made the first suggestion that Mr. Seward, after dinner at the prison that night, should step into one of the side rooms and talk with Edward A. Brown. It was in the talk that followed that the offer on behalf of "Tim" Sullivan was supposed to have been made.

As Mr. Seward left the stand Edward A. Brown followed him and tried to engage him in conversation, but the Casualty Company man would not get into any argument, and went down the elevator, the other yelling after him:

"I am not afraid. I will discuss it with you here or anywhere."

The investigation will continue to-day.

BRACKETT DENIES IT.

Insurance Companies Never Helped Him "or His Politics," He Says.

ALBANY, March 28.—"I don't believe the insurance companies ever consciously did anything to help me or my politics," said Senator Brackett to-night concerning the Buckley-Sheldon letters, in which reference was made to a campaign contribution to "our friend in the Saratoga district," at the insurance investigation to-day.

"Buckley never gave me a cent personally," continued Senator Brackett, "or for any political contribution. I don't believe he will say he ever did. I never knew of one cent contributed by any insurance company in any way in my territory when I was running."

Buckley was a former Saratogan, and Senator Brackett knew him as a "Saratoga boy." Their relations were friendly, but Senator Brackett declared to-night that Buckley had never visited him at Saratoga to discuss insurance legislation.

PINEAPPLE STING POISONS A WOMAN

Mrs. Mitchell Dies from Blood-poisoning and Physicians Are Puzzled Over the Cause.

MIGHT HAVE BEEN AN INSECT

Thorn Prick Went Without Attention for a Time, and the Affected Hand Failed to Respond to Treatment.

A scratch from a pineapple thorn, producing swift bloodpoisoning, is believed to have been the cause of the death of Mrs. Helen N. Mitchell, a widow, 62 years old, of 334 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, who died in agony on Sunday.

The case has puzzled several of Brooklyn's most skilled physicians, and there is much discussion as to exactly what caused the poisoning of her blood which led to a fatal result more swiftly than is usual in such cases. Whether the thorn contained a poison natural to it or a secretion from some deadly tropical insect, such as the tarantula, is a question which remains undetermined.

The case of Mrs. Mitchell occupied the attention of two leading Brooklyn practitioners for two weeks—Dr. Jonathan P. Deyo and Dr. Russell S. Fowler. On March 15 she was preparing a pineapple for supper, and upon feeling it one of the thorns pricked her right hand between the thumb and forefinger. The spot became inflamed. She did not seek medical help for some time, but the pain, which was fast spreading up her arm, finally forced her to visit Dr. Deyo, whose offices are at 380 Ninth Avenue. He saw immediately that it was a case of blood-poisoning. The affected hand failed to respond to the usual methods of treating such cases. This was partly due to the fact that the woman had waited too long before consulting a physician. Dr. Deyo was satisfied that the condition was due to some unusual cause, and he called in Dr. Fowler in consultation. Although they tried every means known to medical science they were unable to stop the swift progress of the trouble. Amputation could not be resorted to as a means of saving the patient's life.

As the pineapple spine was thrown into a refuse can by the woman and carted off by the garbage collectors no examination of it can be made.

Vote to Accept $21,000 from Carnegie.

B

PREDICT ALLDS' FALL ON EVE OF VERDICT

Albany Senators Fortified for Adverse Action by Visit to Their Homes.

DEMOCRATS' VOTES TO HELP

New Bill Introduced in Assembly Provides Sweeping Investigation of Members of Present Legislature.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 28.—When the Senate meets as a committee of the whole to-morrow it will be called upon to answer this question:

Shall the charge preferred against Senator Jotham P. Allds by Senator Benn Conger be sustained? To-night it may be predicted with a high degree of certainty that the answer will put an end to the service of Mr. Allds in the Senate of the State of New York and to his political career.

There could be no doubt of to-morrow's verdict after the Senators returned to-night from their week-end visit to their homes. In the days that have intervened since the hearings closed and James W. Osborne of counsel for Senator Conger made his sensational arraignment of Allds in summing up the case, they have had time to read over the testimony given by Senator Allds, and on this more than on the story told by Senator Conger and Hiram Moe on the stand their decision will be based.

They have also had an opportunity to hear from their constituencies, and every report that reaches the Capitol shows that the sentiment throughout the State is all one way.

Strong influences have been brought to bear to save Senator Allds since the hearings closed. Despite this fact, the gossip in the Capitol corridors to-night indicated a tremendous drift away from Allds. Members of the Senate who have been closely allied with the accused Senator through ties of friendship and politics will vote against him on the Senate floor to-morrow. It looks indeed like a landslide.

To-night it was learned that the Democrats on whom the friends of Senator Allds had banked so strongly will decline to follow the leadership of Senator Grady. It was asserted that at least seven of the members of the Senate minority would vote with the majority of the Republicans to expel Allds from the Senate.

Allds to Seek Vindication.

Senator Allds reached the capitol late this afternoon from his home in Norwich, where he had spent Easter. Beyond expressing confidence that the verdict when rendered would establish the faith of his colleagues in his innocence of the charge made by Senator Conger—that he demanded and accepted a $1,000 bribe in 1901 to influence his action as majority leader of the Assembly on the Maltby-Stevens Highway bill then pending before the Committee on Rules—he declined to make any comment on his case.

Shortly after Senator Allds returned it was learned from one of his friends that even in the event of an acquittal he would resign and go to the people of his district for "vindication" in the Fall.

Senator Conger also got here to-night. He is one of the best hated men in the upper branch of the Legislature, and there is no doubt here that he will be forced out of the Senate, unless he resigns of his own accord before such action can be taken. It is not likely that either of the two principals in the bribery investigation which has developed so many sensations will be much in evidence about the legislative halls to-morrow. Both having been excused from attending upon the Senate sessions until final decision on the charges shall have been reached, neither will have a vote to-morrow.

Both Senators, however, under the rules adopted by the Senate, may claim the right to make a statement before the verdict is rendered. There is much speculation here as to what Senator Allds will say if the worst fears of his friends here to-night are realized to-morrow.

On the eve of the final session in the Allds investigation which by this time has occupied nearly eight weeks, there came to-night a new demand for a broader investigation of legislative corruption and a complete housecleaning. Already two such measures are pending before the Senate in the concurrent resolutions introduced by Senators Wainwright and Newcomb.

In the Assembly, where a few weeks ago Speaker Wadsworth, who dominates the House machine, came out flatly against any further investigation, except on formal charges against a member at present serving in the Legislature, Assemblyman William M. Bennett of New York introduced a bill a week ago to-night to investigate the "retainer" system. To-night Assemblyman Charles A. Dana of New York presented a bill providing for a committee to investigate "whether there have been used any funds or other means for the purpose of corruptly influencing the action of any member of the present Legislature and all matters affecting the right of the present legislators to sit in that body."

This Dana bill also provides that a committee, to consist of three Senators, to be appointed by the Lieutenant Governor, and five Assemblymen, to be appointed by the Speaker, shall recommend legislation to prevent corrupt practices of this nature in the future and that it shall make a preliminary report to the present session of the Legislature.

"I want to provide a tribunal where the people can bring any complaints they have against men who are members of the present Legislature, and where these charges can be thoroughly sifted, to the end that the Legislature may purge itself of unworthy members, if there are any, or where a verdict may be rendered restoring the lawmaking body to the place it should hold in the confidence of the people," said Mr. Dana, in discussing his bill.

The Programme for To-day.

At the decisive meeting to-morrow, according to the plan adopted by the Senate, the question of Allds's guilt will be put as soon as that body resolves itself into Committee of the Whole. This will be at 11 o'clock, after an hour given to the regular Senate business.

There will be no debate in the real sense of that word, but each Senator is entitled to an opportunity to explain his vote, and undoubtedly a great number of the members will avail themselves of that opportunity. It is known, for instance, that Senator Brackett of Saratoga, who was active in forcing the present investigation, has a carefully prepared opinion which he will present. It is believed that this opinion is adverse to Senator Allds.

There is also reason to believe that Senators Agnew, Hinman, and Newcomb, all of whom attended the so-called insurgent caucus where Senator Conger first made his allegations against Senator Allds, will speak at some length as their names are reached on the calling of the roll.

There has been everything to stimulate interest in the proceedings to-morrow, and the application for permits to occupy seats in the Senate Chamber at to-morrow's session has broken all records. Under the rules adopted by the Senate to govern the present investigation, such permits can be obtained only through the President of the Senate or members of that body. To-night the Lieutenant Governor and the Senators are being swamped by requests for seats, and a tremendous jam is looked for both in the Senate galleries and on the floor.

It is the expectation to-night that it will require about four hours to get through the roll call. Then, if the present plan is adhered to, the Committee of the whole will rise and report to the Senate. If the charges are sustained, as everybody here expects, there will be little for the Senate to do but to affirm the action of its Committee of the Whole, all the members already having gone on record. Should Allds be acquitted, on the other hand, there is a possibility that the fight may be taken to the Senate, and the removal of Allds be called for on other grounds.

In any event it will require additional affirmative action by the Senate before the seat of Senator Allds and his accuser can be declared vacant. The friends of Gov. Hughes in the Seante are anxious that this action shall be taken to-morrow in order that the Governor may be in a position to issue a proclamation calling for a special election in the districts to fill the vacancies. They believe that such an election cannot but result in the return of men pledged to the Governor's programme of housecleaning and reform. Should the vacancies be declared after April 1 the Governor would be debarred from filling the seats, except if he should find it necessary or desirable to call an extraordinary session of the Legislature after the present session has adjourned.

That the Republican organization would prefer to have the Senators remain members of the Upper House until after April 1 is admitted. The advent of two new members of the Senate, pledged to the Hughes programme, might have a vital bearing on the fate of the direct nominations bill and some other measures advocated by the Governor and opposed by the bosses.

CHIEF BEGGIN TO FACE TRIAL.

Destruction of Building by Fire Due to His Neglect the Charge.

Charges were filed at Fire Headquarters yesterday against William P. Beggin, Chief of the Ninth Battalion of the Fire Department, who was in command when a small fire that had supposedly been extinguished rekindled in a loft building at 517 to 523 West Forty-fifth Street on March 9.

The first blaze, which was trifling, was discovered at midnight. Four hours later after the firemen had departed it sprang up afresh and the building was destroyed. Among those who will be called as witnesses are Chief Croker, Deputy Chief James B. Martin, Acting Battalion Chief George J. Fox, Foreman John F. Teeley of Engine Company 54, and numerous firemen. Commissioner Waldo will hear the case, but he has not yet decided when it will be tried.

FIGHT FOR KOSHER MEAT.

Women and Children of St. Louis Ghetto Storm Butcher Shops.

ST. LOUIS, March 28.—Five thousand women and children of the Ghetto, left without a supply of kosher meat by the closing of forty-two shops, stormed the four shops still open to-day and fought one another to get meat at whatever price might be asked.

All kinds of prices were offered, but the meat was sold only at the established price of 12 cents a pound. This, according to the forty-two dealers who have closed their shops, is too low to permit their continuing in business.

BOY KILLED BY AUTO; MANY OTHERS HURT

Stephen Riska Ran in Front of Machine, Was Crushed, and Died in Hospital.

CRASH WITH A TROLLEY CAR

Two Women in Auto Thrown and Hurt —Narrow Escape at a Railroad Crossing.

With the continuance of good weather automobile accidents are increasing, and police and hospital cases are growing in number. There was one fatal accident yesterday and several collisions. A taxi in East 103d Street yesterday afternoon nearly crushed the life out of Jacob Marks, 60 years old, living at 161 East 103d Street.

Stephen Riska, 7 years old, ran in the path of an automobile driven by William Owen of Englewood, N. J., at New and Wall Streets. D. H. Barranca, attaché of the Cuban Consulate, picked the child up. He was taken to the Hudson Street Hospital, where he died. He lived with his parents at 70 Greenwich Street.

In a collision between an automobile owned and driven by Alfred S. Kelly of Cleeviand and a carriage at Green Ridge on the Amboy Road, near Stapleton, S. I., yesterday Charles Beitzman, who was in the carriage was badly injured. Mr. Kelly was arrested and held for examination on Friday.

A head-on crash occurred last evening at Jamaica and Nicholas Avenue, Brooklyn, between a trolley car of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, which was bound for Jamaica, and an automobile carrying Mr. and Mrs. William H. Perrine of 928 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, and Mrs. Perrine's mother, Mrs. Albert Stevens of the same address.

The machine was thrown sidewise against a lamppost and wrecked. Mrs. Perrine was thrown into the street unconscious. Mrs. Stevens was thrown against the front of the car and internally injured. Mr. Perrine was bruised. The chauffeur Harris F. Reeves was uninjured. He was "instructing" the car, Mr. Perrine being a possible purchaser.

James Hart, a stained glass manufacturer of this city; his wife, their grandson, and three friends escaped injury or death by a few feet while attempting to cross the railroad tracks in an automobile at Lyons Farm in North Elizabeth, N. J. A milk train standing at the crossing had pulled apart to allow automobiles and pedestrians to cross. Mr. Hart drove upon the tracks as the flagman signalled for him to go back. He saw a fast freight approaching, and reversed the lever. As the car began to go back, there came a warning shout, and the milk train started to come together.

A car smashed the tonneau as Mr. Hart threw on power, and the car shot ahead. It got its passengers over in safety, but by a narrow margin.

In the automobile besides Mr. and Mrs. Hart was William Martin, who lives with the Harts at 232 Washington Street, Newark, and Mr. and Mrs. William Robinson of 383 Bergen Street, Newark.

FIGHT IN A SPEEDING AUTO.

Policeman, After Tussle, Locks Up Driver on Three Charges.

A young man who said he was James Humphreys, but who the police declare is Harry McDonna of White Plains, got into trouble with the police in New Rochelle last night, with the result that he was arrested on three charges, one of speeding, another of driving a machine without a light, and resisting arrest.

According to the police, Humphreys, who was accompanied by a young woman, was making thirty-five miles an hour through lower Main Street, when Motor Policeman Sutton and Patrolman McGowan tried to arrest him. As he kept on going, Sutton leaped into the machine, where after a tussle Sutton was forced to stop the car.

The policeman took the car to the station house, where Humphreys was locked up. Later Judge Swinburne fined him $30. Humphreys's companion was locked up on charge of disorderly conduct, but sentence was suspended. She gave the name of Florence Gray, but declined to give her residence.

KING MENELIK NOT DEAD.

Preparations Are Making to Avert Civil War When His Demise Occurs.

ROME, March 28.—The report of the death of King Menelik of Abyssinia, which was said to have occurred on Sunday, is officially denied. A dispatch sent yesterday from Addis Abeba says that Empress Taitou is still nursing the King, but that a regency has been constituted and is now carrying on the Government.

The capital, the dispatch says, is overflowing with soldiers loyal to Ras Tesuma, the regent, and 10,000 more are expected to reach the city soon. These energetic preparations are to prevent complications or civil war on the death of King Menelik, which is expected at almost any moment.

MRS. CHOATE IN ILL-HEALTH.

Forced to Resign as President of the Exchange for Woman's Work.

The New York Exchange for Woman's Work held its thirty-second annual meeting yesterday morning at 334 Madison Avenue, and Mrs. Joseph G. Choate, its founder and only President, resigned on account of ill-health and was made Honorary President. The Exchange, which enable gentlewomen in reduced circumstances to place their home work where it can be sold advantageously, was Mrs. Choate's idea. It filled a great need and there are now eighty other similar exchanges in this and foreign countries.

The exchange has some 1,000 consignors of work. Last year it paid them $64,588, aside from the lunchroom account. During its existence it has paid women sending in work $1,516,640. A legacy of $10,000 last year from Mrs. Jane A. Townsend has enabled the exchange to purchase an addition to its building, put up by Farmington School graduates, and it will have an additional lunchroom on the first floor. Many prominent New York people are interested in the work of the exchange.

These officers were elected yesterday: President, Mrs. William V. Lawrence; Vice Presidents, Mrs. C. R. Agnew, Mrs. Charles E. Sherman, Mrs. Russell Sage, and Miss Katharine Lambert; Treasurer, Edgar E. Auchincloss; Secretary, Mrs. Samuel H. Ordway.

New members on the Board of Managers are Mrs. Edward Van Ingen, Mrs. Charles T. Taylor, and Miss Cadance Stimson. The officers are working to pay the $30,000 mortgage on their building due May 1, but have only $10,000 toward it.

FIRE TIES UP ELEVATED LINE.

A Short Circuit Sets a Third Avenue Car Ablaze—Passengers Walk.

Traffic on the Third Avenue elevated line between Eighteenth and 129th Streets was tied up from 10:45 o'clock until midnight last night by a fire on the structure at 102d Street.

It is customary each night to switch stalled trains from the middle track on to the northbound track to the yards at 129th Street for duty in the morning rush hours. Last night, just after Adolf Decker, one of the motormen so employed, had switched an empty three-car train on to the northbound track, and Joseph Breen, his assistant, had closed the switch, the car backed unexpectedly into the closed switch, causing a short circuit.

Flames shot beneath the rear car, soon spreading to the wooden structure beneath. An alarm was turned in, and firemen, placing ladders against the elevated structure, soon put out the blaze. But half of the rear car was burned away, and all service in the district between 129th and Eighteenth Streets was interrupted, causing passengers all along the route to walk over the deadened rails to the nearest station.

BOY SHOOTS ANOTHER.

12-Year-Old Fires .22-Calibre Revolver at Boy of 7.

Seven-year-old Leo Eskriess of 64 East 119th Street and Henry Wilson, of the same age, who lives at 66 East 119th Street, were playing in front of their home last evening, when, they say, they were approached by Aaron Tobias, 12 years old, of 68 East 119th Street, wielding a .22 calibre revolver.

According to the boys Tobias, without a word of warning and without any provocation, placed the weapon against Eskriess's right hip and fired. Then he ran away.

The injured boy was attended by Dr. Touart of the Harlem Hospital, who found he had suffered only a slight flesh wound. Detectives Fox and Lafferty of the East 104th Street Station last night searched the Tobias home for the boy who is said to have done the shooting, but could not find him.

TAMMANY LEADERS GET JOBS.

Sinnott and Wright Made Deputies to Martin and Whitney.

Two prominent Tammany district leaders obtained appointments under the new administration yesterday when Mayor Gaynor swore in William H. Sinnott of the Twenty-second, who was Deputy Register under the last administration, and William J. Wright, leader of the Thirty-first, who was Murphy's candidate for County Clerk last Fall.

Sinnott was appointed Deputy Commissioner of Bridges by Commissioner Martin and Wright was made Deputy Commissioner of Correction by Commissioner Whitney.

Sinnott fills the vacancy caused by the resignation of John H. Little. He will receive a salary of $4,500 a year. Wright succeeded George W. Meyer, who resigned, and will receive a salary of $4,000.

KIDNAPPER ONCE HIS WIFE.

Former Husband of Woman Who Stole Whitla Boy to Prison for Swindling.

Frederick Osborn of 97 Third Avenue, Brooklyn, who, according to the Brooklyn police, was a former husband of Kate Boyle, the woman who is serving an eighteen-year sentence for kidnapping Willie Whitla at Sharon, Penn., a year ago, was sentenced to serve nine years and three months in Sing Sing by Supreme Court Justice Crane yesterday afternoon on a charge of swindling.

Osborn was accused of having swindled James Nicholson of 289 Ninth Avenue, Brooklyn, out of $600 by pretending to sell him a saloon in Williamsburg, of which he was only bartender. According to the police, Osborn married the Boyle woman under the name of Frederick Parker ten years ago, separating from her two years later.

PINCHOT LANDS AT PLYMOUTH

Going to London, It Is Said, but Has Not Arrived There.

CHERBOURG, March 28.—When the Hamburg-American steamer President Grant arrived here to-night efforts were made to locate Gifford Pinchot, the former Chief Forester of the United States, who sailed on her from New York on March 19, but the officers of the steamer said Mr. Pinchot had landed at Plymouth, with the intention of proceeding to London.

Mr. Pinchot is reported to be on his way to meet ex-President Roosevelt at some European city to lay before him the facts in connection with his dismissal from the Forestry Bureau.

LONDON, March 28.—Gifford Pinchot was not among the passengers reaching here to-night from the steamship President Grant, which arrived at Plymouth this afternoon. Mr. Pinchot is reported to have left the steamer at Plymouth, and it was his intention to proceed to London.

CRUMPACKER RENOMINATED.

Taft, Beveridge, and Tariff Law All Endorsed by Convention.

LAFAYETTE, Ind., March 28.—Edgar D. Crumpacker was renominated for Congress to-day by the Republicans of the Tenth District of Indiana.

The Payne-Aldrich tariff law, the Administration of President Taft, and the action of United States Senator Albert J. Beveridge, who voted against the tariff law, were all indorsed in one set of resolutions adopted by the convention.

Engineer Sears Will Not Resign.

The new Aqueduct Commission has asked for the resignation of Walter H. Sears, Chief Engineer of the old body. He was appointed in March, 1904, and receives a salary of $10,000 a year. Though he has refused to comply, it is not probable that steps will be taken to remove him until the validity of the ousting of the old commission by the Mayor is determined by the courts.

Contributions for Liser Family.

THE TIMES received yesterday these contributions for the family of Bernard Liser: "H. M.," $2; "Mrs. B.," $1.

ROB POST OFFICE OF $85,000 IN STAMPS

Yeggmen Drill Open Vault of Richmond Institution in Brilliantly Lighted Thoroughfare.

WORKED BEHIND BOOKCASES

Large Booty Carried Off in a Wagon—Secret Service Men Are on the Trail of the Thieves.

RICHMOND, Va., March 28.—Thieves last night, or early to-day, robbed the vault in the cashier's office at the Richmond Post Office of stamps estimated to be worth $85,000 and $160 in cash belonging to the pay roll fund.

The feat was almost without parallel in this part of the country. The robbers were within less than fifteen feet of one of the main thoroughfares of the city, which is brightly lighted at all hours of the night, while the room in which the robbery was accomplished was presumably lighted last night. Large windows open on the street, and no movement could well be made within the room without observation by passers-by.

To avoid detection the robbers shifted one of the two bookcases obliquely across the front of the safe. In this way the man operating the drill worked without being seen. The drill was first applied to the outer door of the vault, which apparently was pierced with ease, and the interior mechanism of the barrier was pried away. The same operation was then performed upon the inner door. No dynamite was used.

Box after box of stamps were removed from the vault. One man could not possibly have carried all away, nor could half a dozen men. It is believed that some sort of vehicle was used to bear off the booty.

Secret service men from Washington, under the direction of District Inspector Harrison, have been on the case all day, assisted by the city police, and it is understood that there is a clue to-night, which may lead to several arrests. This involves an individual who is supposed to be a traveling man for a New York novelty house.

CHICAGO, March 28.—The police here were asked to-day by Richmond officials to watch for the burglars who robbed the Post Office in that city. It is said that the robbers were seen boarding a train bound for this city. United States Secret Service men and police detectives were immediately detailed to watch all railroad terminals.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Official advices of the Post Office robbery were not received here until noon. Post Office Inspector Harrison, in charge of the Washington Division, hastily called in three of his men and hurried to Richmond. During the day he made no report to headquarters.

That office is the State depositary for all the fourth-class and Presidential Post Offices in Virginia. The small offices make their remittances to Richmond, from where the cash is forwarded to the Treasury here.

FIGHT OVER "SPITE" CLOTHES.

Tailor Takes a Cruel Way to Get Revenge on a Customer.

"Send the police quick. My husband and a customer are having trouble." The excited woman who brought this information to the West Sixty-eighth Street Police Station last night piloted three detectives to the tailor shop of Herman Krack, 148 West Sixty-eighth Street.

There the policemen found a crowd of about 200 persons watching a fight on the inside, where the tailor and the customer were having it out. The customer wore a remarkable suit. The coat was long, narrow at the shoulders, widening rapidly from the waist line, and had sleeves that hung a foot beyond the hands. The trousers were of extreme bell shape and a foot too long. When quiet was in some measure restored the curiously dressed man gave his name as Charles Galvin.

"Sure," said the tailor, "it's a spite suit. This man owed me for a suit right along. Then he comes to me for another suit. He pays down a deposit and the balance on the first suit. What? He hang me up for another suit? Never!"

"How much damages do you think I can get?" Galvin asked a policeman.

"Well, you ought to get a million dollars," said the policeman, smilingly looking Galvin over.

Arrested for Sending Duel Challenge.

HUNTSVILLE, Ala., March 28.—John G. Hambrick of New York was arrested here to-day charged with having sent a challenge to fight a duel with John Begenshott of Guerley. The men had trouble over a division of property.

CALLS HIS ARREST UNJUST.

Man Held Suspected of Railway Thefts Despite Lack of Police Charge.

When Archibald Goldstone, who says he is a physician, living in Syracuse, N. Y., was arraigned before Magistrate Kernochan in the Tombs Court, yesterday, Railroad Detective Holstein could make no specific complaint against him except that he saw him with the waistcoat of William Olsen, a surveyor of Albany, in his possession, though he obtained nothing from it.

"This man was acquitted in Special Sessions last December," said the detective, "and we have twenty-one complaints against him." The complaints referred to alleged robberies on Pullman cars."

Magistrate Kernochan seemed interested, recalling the case in General Sessions. "Is this the man who took some kind of a drug?" he asked. "Justice Hoyt told me he thought this man had been much abused." The detective said it was the same man. The prisoner said:

"I can prove I have been practicing medicine in Rochester." He was well dressed and appeared thoroughly self-possessed. "It's a case of mistaken identity," he added in answer to an inquiry.

Magistrate Kernochan held Goldstone in $1,000 bail for examination on Wednesday.

QUEENS INVITES GAYNOR.

Anxious for Him to See How Much It Needs Rapid Transit.

Preparations for taking Mayor Gaynor, Controller Prendergast, and President Mitchel of the Aldermen on a trip of discovery through the Borough of Queens are now under way by the Business Men's Association, which has received assurances that the city officials will be in readiness about the middle of April to make the trip.

A committee composed of Henry C. Johnson, Jr., George J. Ryan, James E. Clonin, John L. Klages, John A. Leach, and Harry E. Gelwicks have been selected to map out a route and arrange the preliminaries.

It will be the committee's duty to convince these officials that Queens is entitled to a share of the $100,000,000 that the city proposes to spend in improving transportation facilities in the city.

Old Agents of Mutual Life to Dine.

The second annual dinner of the Fifteen Year Club of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York will be held at the clubrooms of the Aldine Association on Thursday evening. Among the speakers will be Charles A. Peabody, Simeon Ford, Alfred E. Marling, and Henry W. Taft.

Guard yourself against coughs, colds, bronchitis, grippe, pneumonia and the many other ills that winter brings, by taking SCOTT'S EMULSION. It enriches the blood and gives more strength, vitality and resistance than anything else.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS

Ethical Culture School
Central Park West and 63d St.

KINDERGARTEN, ELEMENTARY, HIGH SCHOOL AND NORMAL DEPARTMENTS.

The public is cordially invited to the Thirtieth Annual Exhibit to be held from March 31st at 2:30 P. M. until April 2d at 1 P. M. In addition to the general display of the school work, there will be special exhibits of the Kindergarten Normal, Manual Training, and Festival Departments.

To meet the growing demands for places in our Elementary School, steps have been taken to accommodate about forty more pupils than formerly in Grades III-VII. Parents wishing to take advantage of this enlargement should apply without delay.

For information and circulars, address FRANKLIN C. LEWIS, Superintendent.

DID you ever consider the advantages of an uptown office?

¶ Less noise, confusion and crowds.

¶ Better transit, service, light and air.

¶ A temporary opportunity is offered to secure space in New York's finest uptown Building—

THE NIGHT & DAY BANK BUILDING

Fifth Avenue and 44th Street

MARK RAFALSKY & CO., AGTS. On the Premises 'Phone 6990 Murray Hill

PEASE

PLAYER PIANOS

Pay Big Dividends

As an investment there is no way in which the same amount of money can be spent with equal return in pleasure and musical knowledge than in the purchase of a Player Piano.

Our Players START RIGHT; they are built into pianos that are thoroughly durable, and it is necessary to have a good piano, for it will receive many times the use of the ordinary piano.

The "Pease" reputation for the last half century gives assurance of the high standard of our players.

Our music roll exchange service is free to those who buy Player Pianos from us. Think how much this means.

We sell on a very easy plan of payment and take old instruments in trade.

Write for Player booklet and music plan.

PEASE PIANO CO.,
128 West 42d Street,
Near Broadway, N. Y.
Brooklyn Branch, 34 Flatbush Av. | Newark Branch, 10 New St.

LACKAWANNA
The Road of Anthracite
Best Road to Buffalo

EMPLOYERS, if you want high-class Help read the Situation Wanted column on Page 19.

NO APPLIED ORNAMENTS

Tobey Handmade Furniture is made from solid woods. The carvings and mouldings are parts of the body of the piece, and are not glued or nailed.

The Tobey Furniture Company
11 West Thirty-second Street
(Near Fifth Avenue)

"On Account of My Children"

What Leo Slezak
the great tenor, writes of
The Hardman Autotone
The piano all can play by hand or perforated music rolls

Mr. Leo Slezak of the Metropolitan Opera Company uses the Hardman Autotone in his own home.

MR. LEO SLEZAK, the wonderful Tenor of the Metropolitan Opera Company, says of the Hardman Autotone that it has "increased his children's love for music."

He says further—that, because of the Accentor (an exclusive feature of the Autotone), as well as the way *the whole instrument is made*—he considers it "the best player-piano of them all."

You, too, should have a Hardman Autotone in your home.

Surely that instrument which, while it satisfies the musical desires of this great artist, is at the same time so simple of operation that *his children play it* is *the* player-piano for *you to own.*

MR. SLEZAK'S LETTER

My experience with the Hardman Autotone has convinced me that true relaxation is to be derived in playing it. It is as much pleasure for me to play an American Coon Song upon it as it is a Grieg Bridal March. The Autotone produces the mood of the player as perfectly as though he were playing by hand.

On account of my children who are studying the piano, I at first hesitated to have a player-piano in my home, because I thought it would tend to make them neglect their practice, but it has really had quite an opposite effect. It has increased their love for music.

After my visit to your factory and seeing it made, your claim that it is the way you make it, combined with the wonderful Accentor, that is responsible for the superior effects a novice can produce upon it, is thoroughly substantiated. It is the best player-piano of them all.

Sincerely yours,
LEO SLEZAK.

What the Autotone Actually Is.

The Autotone must not be confounded with *any other* piano-playing device, whatever its name may be.

In its general outward appearance (that of any ordinary Upright Piano) it may resemble other player-pianos, but there the resemblance ceases.

In the quality of the music it produces, and in the patented and exclusive devices by which musical expression is obtained, it is superior to all other player-pianos.

Its interior construction, embodying entirely new principles rather than differing in mere details, in no way resembles that of other player-pianos, hence the marked superiority of the Autotone.

The Autotone Is Made in the U.S. in Two Basic Pianos:

THE HARDMAN
New York's *finest* Art Product.

THE HARRINGTON
A piano for refined taste at a medium price.

Autotone prices from $500 upward.

The highest possible value allowed for old pianos taken in exchange.

Convenient monthly payments may be arranged.

You are cordially invited to call at our warerooms and try the Autotone yourself.

Write for handsomely illustrated catalogue.

The Autotone's Special Features:
The ACCENTOR supplies the "human touch" and the ability to personally accent the melody.
The TRANSPOSER enables one to transpose any composition into different keys.
The ADJUSTOR exactly adjusts the music roll.
The SELECTOR silently picks out such parts of a composition as you desire to play.
"MELODY MARKED" MUSIC ROLL—The only Music Roll so marked as to show just which perforations carry the melody.
THE COMBINATION TRACKER-BOARD—An exclusive device by which both 88 note and 65 note music rolls can be played in the same instrument.
The PEDAL GUIDE—An automatic guide to the correct use of the loud pedal operated directly from the music roll.

Hardman, Peck & Company, Established 1842
Brooklyn Store, 524 Fulton Street.
138 Fifth Avenue, New York

Sticking to *facts* makes the writing of advertising comparatively an easy matter

Studied lines and labored phrases—and the daily papers are full of them—are the resource of the shop which depends upon word pictures rather than stability of values and a recognized standard to draw custom.

But given the real substance of merit, the actual—not fancied—attainment of an ideal, and one need only write "the plain unvarnished tale."

And that is what we do --- in our advertising.

Saks Suits & Top Coats for Men
at $15 to $45, ready for service,

are a crystallization of higher effort in the making of garments for men. We believe—and our customers share the belief—that our productions occupy a very high plane—higher than had ever been thought practicable or even possible, until our craftsmen pointed the way.

To order, Shirts for Men
Plain models, 4 for $10; pleated models, 4 for $12

We do not ask you to *experiment.* We *know* that our effort to produce high grade to-order Shirts at a slender margin of profit has already met with gratifying success and that satisfaction has been given to all who have taken us at our word. The materials are the best that we can buy—patterns new, dignified, distinctive. As to the fit and workmanship—we guarantee *both.*

Broadway **Saks & Company** 34th Street

Drink Olive Oil For Your Health Sake

Eat plenty of foods dressed with olive oil, or take a tablespoonful three times a day, and you will soon notice a vast improvement in your health. You will gain in weight; your complexion will be clear and your digestion perfect.

Chiris Olive Oil

pronounced SHERIS

is the first pressing of the choicest French olives bottled under ideal sanitary conditions.

Send 10 cents for a trial bottle. Our booklet containing 75 of the latest salad receipts sent free.

Where Chiris is not easily obtained from dealers, we supply direct.

C. G. EULER, U. S. Agent for Antoine Chiris, Grasse, France.
Dept. E 18 Platt Street, New York.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 $3.50 $4 & $5 SHOES
Boys' Shoes, $2.00 & $2.50

W. L. Douglas shoes are the lowest price, quality considered, in the world. Their excellent style, easy fitting and long wearing qualities excel those of other makes. If you have been paying high prices for your shoes, the next time you need a pair give W. L. Douglas shoes a trial. You can save money on your footwear and get shoes that are just as good in every way as those that have been costing you higher prices.

If you could visit our large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than other makes.

UNION MADE. *Fast Color Eyelets.*

CAUTION—W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on the bottom to protect the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes. Take No Substitute. If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, write for Mail Order Catalog.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. Douglas Greater New York Stores:

93 Nassau Street.	345 Eighth Avenue
755 Broadway.	663 Eighth Avenue
853 Broadway.	250 West 125th St.
1349 Broadway.	BROOKLYN
1437 Broadway.	421 Fulton Street.
984 Third Avenue.	708 Broadway.
1452 Third Avenue.	1007 Broadway.
2202 Third Avenue.	1367 Broadway.
2779 Third Avenue.	476 Fifth Avenue.
356 Sixth Avenue.	1779 Pitkin Avenue
NEWARK—785 Broad Street.	
JERSEY CITY—18 Newark Ave.	

J. Ehrlich & Sons.

Avoid Errors In Eye-Testing

In 50 years' experience we have too often seen the very serious consequences of even a slight error in eyesight examination. We employ

Registered Physicians

who are skilled Oculists, to examine your eyesight.

WE CHARGE FOR GLASSES ONLY
Perfect-Fitting Glasses as Low as $2.50

J. Ehrlich & Sons.
Oculists and Opticians
223 Sixth Av., 15th St. 350 Sixth Av., 22d St.
1274 B'way, 33d St. 101 Nassau—Ann St.
217 Broadway, Astor House Block.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK

CAPITAL, $3,000,000
Surplus and Undivided Profits
$11,000,000

ALVIN W. KRECH, President
15 Nassau Street
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Checking Accounts with Interest
Trustee, Guardian, Executor, Administration of Estates
Foreign Exchange, Letters of Credit
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Not In any Milk Trust
The Original and Genuine
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK
The Food-drink for All Ages.

At restaurants, hotels and fountains. Delicious, invigorating and sustaining. Keep it on your sideboard at home. Don't travel without it.

A quick lunch prepared in a minute. Take no substitute. Ask for HORLICK'S.

Others are imitations.

Subject list of Boarding Houses advertised on Page 10.

ROOSEVELT CENSURES KILLING OF BOUTROS

Denounces Assassin in Terms No Egyptian or Englishman Has Dared to Use.

QUOTES PROVERB IN ARABIC

Receives Highest Honorary Degree from University — Makes Several Other Speeches and Holds Receptions.

By JOHN CALLAN O'LAUGHLIN,
Former Assistant Secretary of State.
Correspondent of The New York Times and Chicago Tribune.
Copyright, 1910, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

CAIRO, Egypt, March 28.—Theodore Roosevelt placed his finger on the quivering nerve of Egyptian Nationalism to-day by denouncing in vigorous language the assassination of Boutros Pasha Ghali. He made a speech to which the missionaries have looked forward with some apprehension, believing that it might give rise to angry feelings and be the cause of annoyance, if not worse, for the distinguished American.

Undeterred by the forebodings communicated to him, Col. Roosevelt, before a large crowd, including Prince Ahmed Fouad, who is the President of the Faculty and the students, who for the most part are Nationalists, at the University of Cairo, with a number of British officials, including Sir Eldon Gorst and Lady Gorst, declared the assassination an even greater calamity to Egypt than the wrong to the individual. He said the assassin stood at the pinnacle of infamy, and that those who are apologizing for or condoning his act occupy the same bad eminence.

It was language no Egyptian and no Englishman has dared to use. Indeed, although Premier Boutros was assassinated a month ago, the assassin has not yet been tried. The English are apparently unwilling for some reason to proceed promptly.

The speech was one of four that Col. Roosevelt delivered before audiences differing in nationality, religion, thought, and education. Each aroused enthusiasm by his tactful handling of the religious, political, scientific, and social questions discussed.

Syrians Present Silver Casket.

The day began with the reception of a Syrian delegation at the American agency which presented a beautiful silver casket on which were inscribed the thanks of the Syrian community for the assistance Col. Roosevelt rendered to Syrians during his Presidency. When he was presented the spokesman stated that the delegation was comprised of various creeds and sects, Mohammedan, Druse, Greek Orthodox, and Protestant. After the box was presented a Mohammedan read an address in Arabic. He was followed by a Christian who read an address in English, in which he expressed the admiration the Syrian community in Egypt has ever had for Mr. Roosevelt, who stood high in ideals, noble aims, and manly purposes. He welcomed him as a peacemaker because of the termination of the Russo-Japanese war, and offered his thanks for the benefits enjoyed by his countrymen in America during Col. Roosevelt's Presidency.

Col. Roosevelt expressed his thanks for the gift and urged religious toleration, calling attention to the conditions in America, where every man of whatever religious or political belief is treated on his worth as a man, adding that nothing is a better augury for the growth or uplifting of the immemorial East than the development of the spirit of brotherhood among the different sects.

The President and members of the committee of the Geographical Society were then presented. The President lauded Mr. Roosevelt in an enthusiastic address in French, praising him not only for his social achievements, but for the additions to science in consequence of his African trip.

Speaks of Ptolemy's Services.

Col. Roosevelt called attention to the fact that it was an Egyptian, Ptolemy, who first circumnavigated Africa, who made a map of the Nile in the second century which more exactly detailed its course than any published until seventeen centuries later. He announced his intention to accept a dinner invitation from the Royal Geographical Society in London, at which time he will not make a scientific address, but will reserve these remarks for the American Geographical Society.

Then came the event of the day, his address before the Cairo University. Entering a side door, Col. Roosevelt saluted Prince Fouad, who presented the Faculty and then escorted the speaker to the hall, which was packed with men and women, the former in native dress, a European costume, with the tarboosh, the latter being exclusively European. Col. Roosevelt was greeted enthusiastically as he ascended the rostrum and began to speak. His speech was frequently punctuated with applause reaching the greatest volume when in Arabic he gave an Arab proverb.

Col. Roosevelt tactfully announced that his remarks were not intended especially for Europeans, but primarily for the students. The faces of his audience were a study as he made telling points. Sir Eldon and Lady Gorst followed with rapt interest; indeed, all the English agree regarding Col. Roosevelt's sincere earnestness and the delicate way in which he handled the difficult subject.

Speech at the University.

Col. Roosevelt's speech was in part as follows:

"No man may reach the front rank who is not intelligent and not trained with intelligence. Mere intelligence itself is worse than useless unless it is guided by an upright heart, with strength and courage behind it. Morality, decency, clean living, courage, manliness, and self-respect are more important than mental subtlety. An honest, courageous, and far-sighted politician is a good thing in any country where his usefulness depends chiefly on his ability to express the wishes of the population in which the politician forms only a fragment of the leadership, and where the business man, the land owner, the engineer, the man of technical knowledge—men of a hundred different pursuits—represent the average type of leadership.

"No people have permanently amounted to anything whose only public leaders were clerks, politicians, and lawyers. Remember always that the securing of a substantial education, whether by a group of individuals or a people, is attained only by progress as a unit. You can no more make a man really educated by giving him a certain curriculum of studies than you can make a people fit for self-government by giving them a paper Constitution. The training of an individual, in order to fit him to do good work in the world, is a matter of years; and the training of a nation to fit it successfully to fulfill the duties of self-government is not a matter of a decade or two, but of generations.

Constitution Not Self-Government.

"Some foolish persons believe that the granting of a paper Constitution, prefaced by some high-sounding declarations, in itself confers the power of self-government. This was never so. Nobody can give a people self-government any more than it is possible to give an individual self-help. You know the old Arab proverb, 'God helps those who help themselves.' In the long run the only permanent way for the individual to be helped is to help himself. This is one of the things your university should inculcate.

"Man is slow in the growth of character. The final determining factor in the problem with a people—any people possessed of the essential qualities—is to show no haste in grasping power, which it is only too easy to misuse. The slow, steady, and resolute development of those substantial qualities—love of justice, fair play, the spirit of self-reliance and moderation—alone will enable a people to govern themselves. In the long, tedious, and absolutely essential process I believe your university takes an important part. Do not forget the old Arab proverb, 'God is with the patient if they know how to wait.' This spirit condemns every lawless act, evil, envy, and hatred, and above all hatred based on religion or race.

Assassination Shocked All Good Men.

"All good men, all men of every nation whose respect is worth having, were inexpressibly shocked by the assassination of Boutros Pasha Ghali. It was a greater calamity to Egypt than a wrong to the individual himself. The type of man that turns assassin is the type possessing all the qualities which alienate him from good citizenship; the type producing poor soldiers in time of war and worse citizens in time of peace. Such a man stands on the pinnacle of evil and infamy. Those apologizing for or condoning his act, by word or deed, directly or indirectly, encouraging such an act in advance or defending it afterward, occupy the same bad eminence.

"It is of no consequence whether the assassin is Moslem or Christian, or with no creed, or whether the crime was committed in political strife or industrial warfare. The rich man's hired act, performed by a poor man, whether committed with the pretense of preserving order or of obtaining liberty, is equally abhorrent in the eyes of all decent men, and in the long run equally damaging to every cause the assassin professes."

The Moyad published the speech in full this afternoon, making five columns, and approved of it editorially. The paper declared that unquestionably it would have an immense influence for good throughout Egypt. Only one Arabic paper and another native paper criticise the speech. One man, quoting an Arab proverb, said:

"They are able to make a donkey's tail look like an elephant's trunk when so inclined."

University Confers Degree.

In recognition of his eminent services to civilization the university conferred its highest honorary degree on Col. Roosevelt. On leaving the university he was driven to the headquarters of the American mission college, where he and his wife were the guests of Andrew Watson, the President of the school, at lunch.

Then he went to the new buildings of the girls' college, where a crowd of a thousand had collected to participate in the dedication of the structure. Here Col. Roosevelt made another telling speech, defining well-known priciples that it is necessary should be followed, driving home the need of teaching girls to be good housewives and helpmates for their husbands, and saying he was glad that he had had an opportunity at seeing for himself the mission work in the Soudan and in Egypt. He said he would describe the work in a speech he will deliver in America, and would urge that help be given so that the missionaries can help themselves.

During the morning he received a son of Boutros Pasha, to whom he expressed his sympathy on account of the assassination of his father. To-night the party dined with Prince Fouad, and later occupied a box at an amateur performance of opera for the benefit of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and the School for the Blind.

Sandwiched between his speeches Col. Roosevelt received the African gunbearers and tent boys, who arrived en route to Mombasa. They were in gala attire, each in the khaki suit Col. Roosevelt had given them at Khartoum, with bangles on their arms and each carrying a cane. Kermit Roosevelt showed them the town, giving them a native meal. Ethel Roosevelt gave a luncheon to-day in honor of E. J. Cunninghame of the Smithsonian expedition.

ROOSEVELT'S DARING PRAISED.

London Daily Mail Commends Outspoken Condemnation of Assassination

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Tuesday, March 29.—Even if Mr. Roosevelt had not already been assured of a warm welcome in England, his approval of British rule in the Soudan and now his address at the Egyptian University would make him popular here. The papers are full of his denunciation of the murder of Boutros Pasha.

"The occasion," says the Cairo correspondent of The Daily Mail, "brought out the fearless nature of the man. Whatever he believes it is his duty to say he will say without heed for people's feelings and regardless of hostile criticism. When it was known that he intended to refer to the murder of Premier Boutros Pasha in his address at the university, determined efforts were made to dissuade him. The fact is that the great majority of those who resent the British occupation approved the murder and look upon the assassin as a patriot.

"Prince Fouad, the uncle of the Khedive, who is President of the university, was greatly perturbed lest Mr. Roosevelt should intend to act the part of Balaam and instead of a blessing call down a curse. It is reported that he even went to Sir Eldon Gorst, the British Agent, to ask him to interfere, which was, of course, out of the question."

At the same time, the correspondent suggests, it is doubtful whether Mr. Roosevelt's utterance "is likely to have much effect or to make the task of dealing with the dangerous situation easier. Sir Eldon Gorst, who was present in the front row of the audience, grew more and more uncomfortable as the speaker thundered out his denunciation. It was noticed that he escaped afterward with only a passing word to Mr. Roosevelt."

Editorially The Daily Mail says: "We have nothing but praise for the daring that prompted Mr. Roosevelt to read so stern a lesson to the Egyptian Nationalists. He has been known at times to criticise British methods not altogether favorably, but he is a man with a mission, whether living in the White House or in a hotel or a tent, and he knows, as he interjected in his address when he saw that part of his audience disapproved of his remarks, that the truth, however unpleasant, is a safer traveling companion than falsehood, however pleasant."

TO REPEAT HONEYMOON TRIP.

Roosevelts Will Make Journey Through Italy in Private Car.

NAPLES, March 28.—Great preparations are being made here for the arrival of former President Roosevelt. Many Americans are coming to the city to greet him. The Government will place a special car at his disposal for his journey throughout the peninsula.

It appears that Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt wish to traverse again the route taken on their honeymoon.

ROOSEVELT TO TOUR WEST.

Accepts Invitations from Milwaukee and Cheyenne for Coming Summer.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—It became evident through the medium of a cable dispatch to Senator Warren of Wyoming, received to-day, that Col. Roosevelt intends to make a Western trip not long after his return to the United States in the early Summer. His message accepted an invitation to attend the annual Wyoming celebration, to be held at Cheyenne in the last week of August.

Every year since Wyoming has been a State there has been a great Statehood celebration in Cheyenne in August, at which are gathered all the products and talent of the State, especially in the lines of live stock industry. The cattlemen from far and near join in a great show of broncho busting, throwing, and cattle handling. It is an exhibition of rough riding to delight the heart of the rough riders' Colonel.

Senator Warren first invited Mr. Roosevelt to go out to Cheyenne for one of these celebrations last year before the ex-President sailed for his hunting trip in Africa. Mr. Roosevelt declined then, but said he hoped the invitation would be renewed when he got back from Africa. Last week Senator Warren cabled Col. Roosevelt extending an invitation to the coming show, and asking whether August or September would best suit the convenience of the distinguished rough rider. The message received to-day said: "Pleased to accept last week August."

It was only a few days ago that the Milwaukee Press Club received a letter from Col. Roosevelt saying he would be very glad to attend its silver jubilee and to make a speech, and asking the club to write him again about at the time of his return to New York.

The news to-day that he would go to Cheyenne in the latter part of August created the liveliest interest here. It was remarked at once that the visit to Wyoming would probably be followed by a journey down to San Antonio for the reunion of the Rough Riders, and with Col. Roosevelt once that far in the Western country the political prophets had no difficulty at all in having him swing around a big circle and just burn the prairies up the way the Westerners, or some of them, have been aching to have him do.

In the latter part of August the Congress campaign will be getting fairly under way. It will be mighty interesting to see what Col. Roosevelt does on his Western journey, and to hear what he has to say to his Western followers. That part of the country turns to Roosevelt as the Moslem turns toward Mecca. Heretofore its faith in him has been absolutely unshakable. If he starts out to praise and defend the Taft Administration, which has been criticised out there more than anywhere else in the country, and to urge the election of a regular Republican Congress next November, the insurgents will be harder put to it than by anything else that has ever happened to them.

WHISKY SENT TO ROOSEVELT.

Gen. Castleman Receives Letter Thanking Him for His Thoughtfulness.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., March 28.—Gen. John B. Castleman received the following letter to-day from Theodore Roosevelt acknowledging the receipt of three gallons of thirty-year-old Kentucky whisky sent to Africa last Fall:

In the Lado, Feb. 1, 1910.

Dear Comrade: You're a trump. I heartily appreciate the gift and still more the thoughtfulness that lies back of it. We have had a great hunt, and have shot almost as well as if we were Kentuckians.

Faithfully yours,
THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

NATIVES FIGHTING LIBERIANS

English Factory Fired On—British Cruiser Dispatched.

LIVERPOOL, March 28.—A fight between Liberians and hostile natives was being waged on March 9 at Cape Palmas, according to reports brought by the steamer Salaga, which arrived from Liberia to-day.

The natives, from behind a stockade at the mouth of the Palmas River, were firing on an English factory and the Liberian troops. The latter replied with a machine gun. It is thought that the British cruiser Mutine has gone to the vicinity from Sierra Leone to protect British interests.

A few days ago, at the urgent request of the Government of Liberia, the United States scout cruiser Birmingham was ordered to proceed to Monrovia. It was represented by the Liberians that the natives occupying the region of the Cabally River had revolted and were besieging the town of Harper, on Cape Palmas.

MOUNT ETNA IS MORE ACTIVE.

Lava Flows Less Rapidly and Villages Are Not Now Threatened.

CATANIA, March 28.—Mount Etna was somewhat more active to-day. The owing up of the eruption yesterday allowed some solidification of the lava, and the new streams are therefore moving more slowly than those which flowed from the craters.

While the fields and vineyards have been greatly damaged, none of the villages is now threatened.

EXPLOSION KILLED 8 ON THE CHARLESTON

Breechlock Blown Off of Gun Cut Steel Stanchion and Mowed Men Down.

INQUIRY IS TO BE HELD

Admiral Hubbard Advises Navy Department That Accident Was Probably Due to Premature Discharge.

MANILA, March 28.—The report that a fatal accident had occurred on the United States cruiser Charleston was confirmed to-day. Eight men were killed and several others were slightly injured.

During practice at sea off Olongap the breechlock of a three-inch gun blew off, and its flight across the deck cut through a steel stanchion and mowed down the men in its path. Seven of the victims were killed instantly, and the eighth died as the Charleston was hurrying to Cavite.

The cause of the explosion is not known. Rear Admiral John Hubbard, Commander in Chief of the Asiatic Fleet, has ordered an investigation. The bodies of the victims will be buried at Cavite.

The Charleston, which is Rear Admiral Hubbard's flagship, returned to the firing range to-day.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Rear Admiral Hubbard, in reporting to the Navy Department the explosion on the Charleston, which resulted in the death of eight men, says the accident was probably due to the premature discharge of one of the three-inch guns. The cablegram, which was very brief, stated that a court of inquiry would make a full investigation.

Admiral Mason, Chief of Ordnance, is of the opinion that the accident resulted from a bent or broken firing pin. When the breechlock was swung heavily to close the breech on the cartridge, which is of brass, the projecting pin probably struck the primer, Admiral Mason believes, and exploded the charge before the block was locked in place. The entire charge, he thinks, flew out backward, tearing off the block and hurled it among the sailors, who probably had gathered in the rear to watch the gun practice. Such accidents are rare, but are not without precedent.

The names, residences, and next of kin of the men who were killed are:

WALTER ANSTEDT, next of kin, George Anstedt, father, Trenton, Ill.

MAXIE BARNARD, Cave in Rock, Ill.; next of kin, Mrs. Sarah Shelton, mother, Ardmore, Okla.

ROSS BARKMAN; next of kin, W. Barkman, father, McKinley, Ind.

HARRY REEVES GRADEN; next of kin, William Graden, father, Chester, Penn.

HENRY ALMOND HEATER; next of kin, J. N. Heater, father, Smithland, Ky.

PHILIP JOHN McKEE; next of kin, Mrs. A. Kivler, sister, West Nanticoke, Penn.

LEO REMMELE; next of kin, Mrs. V. Grandon, sister, Omaha, Neb.

EDWARD ALBERT MOLIN, Rockford, Ill.; next of kin, Charlotte Molin, mother.

TO FIX INTERNATIONAL LAW.

Several Subjects to be Considered by Congress in Paris.

PARIS, March 28.—The twenty-third Congress of the Institute of International Law was opened in the Sorbonne to-day by Minister of Justice Barthou. There was a large attendance of authorities on international law, all parts of the civilized world being represented. The delegate from the United States is James Brown Scott, solicitor of the State Department.

The questions under discussion include the treatment of the vessels of belligerents while in neutral ports in time of war, which point was actively debated following the Russo-Japanese conflict; regulations for the laying of submarine mines, and international laws affecting individuals.

All of to-day's addresses gave expression to the conviction that the cause of arbitration was gaining, but President Charles L. Lyon-Caen and Léon Bourgeois urged that it was imperative that an arbitration programme be prepared for the next Hague Conference.

M. Bourgeois paid a tribute to the United States for her "recent benevolent initiative" in seeking to find the basis of an arbitration entente. He agreed with M. Barthou that it was essential that international law controlling aerial navigation be defined, as it would perhaps be the most difficult international question of the future. He added that he was pleased at the continuation of the struggle for obligatory arbitration.

PHILIPPINE ASSEMBLY MEETS.

Special Session Convened Chiefly for Public Works Legislation.

MANILA, March 28.—A special session of the Philippine Legislature was convened at Baguio to-day, chiefly for the purpose of enacting public works legislation. In his message Gov. Forbes recommended apropriations for the construction of roads and bridges and harbor and river improvements, to fight the rinderpest, and to provide for the deficiencies in the funds set apart for public schools and the support of the constabulary.

Sergio Osmeña, Nationalist, was reelected Speaker of the Assembly practically without opposition.

MONACO TO HAVE PARLIAMENT

Prince, Heretofore Absolute, Decides to Meet Wishes of Subjects.

MONTE CARLO, March 28.—Prince Albert Honoré Charles, until now absolute in the government of Monaco, the smallest State of Europe, decreed to-day the election of a Parliament, or Municipal Council, through universal suffrage. He reserves the right to select the Mayor, but grants further liberty of the press.

To-day's decree is a concession to the Prince's 1,200 subjects, who recently demanded a constitutional government.

The Principality of Monaco and its suburbs, La Condamine and Monte Carlo, though nominally independent, is virtually under French control. Foreign residents and visitors to the famous gambling resort maintain the population at about 17,000.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

ROME, March 28.—Luigi Luzzatti, Minister of Agriculture in the Cabinet which resigned on March 21, has practically decided on the new Ministry, the formation of which was intrusted to him by King Victor Emmanuel. It will include the Marquis A. di San Giuliano as Foreign Minister, who held this office in 1906; four members of the Giolitti cabinet, three Radicals, and Signor Fantano, who was Minister of Agriculture in the first Sonnino Ministry four years ago.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, March 28.—The sugar planters of the island are organising for the purpose of establishing an experimental station to be devoted solely to the interests of sugar production. It is planned to defray the expense by taxing every ton of sugar produced. This is expected to yield a fund of $75,000 annually.

MAHE, Seychelles Islands, March 28.—The steamship Islanda, which has been searching for the missing steamer Loodiana has returned and reports having found no signs of her.

THE BEST
"APENTA"
NATURAL APERIENT WATER
BOTTLED AT THE SPRINGS, BUDA PEST, HUNGARY.

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ANNOUNCE THE FOLLOWING SALES FOR THIS DAY (TUESDAY),

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WITH NOVELTY HANDLES, IN SIZES FOR MEN AND WOMEN,

USUALLY $5.00 . . . AT $3.00

IN THE MEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT, SPECIAL PRICES WILL BE MADE ON

BATH ROBES AND STEAMER RUGS

STEAMER RUGS, USUALLY $8.50 & 10.00 . . AT $6.50 & $7.50

TOWELING BATH ROBES . . . . . AT $3.00

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Estimates Submitted and Articles Called for Upon Request.

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THE TRAVELERS GUARANTEES MORE INSURANCE FOR THE SAME PREMIUM THAN PARTICIPATING COMPANIES and continues it in force without further payment of premiums if the insured shall become permanently disabled.

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"Domes of Silence" give instant, gliding motion to massive pieces.

Will not mark or mar hardwood, marble or tiled floors.

Won't rip or track the finest carpet.

Slip easily over the edge of a rug.

Cannot get out of order like old, unsightly wheel kind.

Are absolutely noiseless. Little nickel steel tips, guaranteed unbreakable—try to nick or scratch them with your knife.

One hammer tap adjusts permanently. No nails or screws needed. Fit over old castor holes on any furniture.

Sold at hardware, housefurnishing, furniture and department stores. If your dealer does not have them

Send 15 Cents for Sample Set of 4

Use them on your favorite armchair and you'll want them on everything.

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The value of Oriental rugs is steadily increasing, and the purchase of a pure specimen is a paying investment.

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MANY SITES URGED FOR COURT HOUSE

Board Hears Opponents of Any Encroachment on City Hall Park for Building Purposes.

TWO DOZEN SITES OUTLINED

Battery Park, Bowling Green, and Union Square Among Them—All to be Submitted to Board of Estimate.

An imposing array of alternative sites for the proposed new County Court House was placed before the Mayor's Court House Board yesterday at its meeting in City Hall. The meeting had been called so that the board could hear suggestions from those who have been opposing any encroachment of City Hall Park for building purposes, and a large and representative delegation was on hand, both to argue for the adoption of sites other than City Hall Park and to file statements and alternative plans for consideration of the board pending its next report to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment.

Some two dozen sites in various parts of the city were advocated at yesterday's meeting, some of them entirely new suggestions, but judging from the discouraging remarks from members of the board during the hearing, several of the proposed sites will receive scant consideration. Others were received without comment. Ex-Judge Morgan J. O'Brien, Chairman of the Court House Board, announced that the alternative plans would be considered thoroughly during the next few days and would be brought to the attention of the Board of Estimate at some future date which has not been fixed as yet. Each of the plans submitted yesterday, and the suggestions for alternative sites, will be included in the board's report to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment, as Mr. O'Brien made quite clear in response to a question from Howard S. Gans just after the hearing began.

The first suggestion that the board consider available sites other than City Hall Park came from Grosvernor Atterbury, Chairman of the Court House Site Committee of the American Institute of Architects. Mr. Atterbury named several sites in addition to the former suggestion of the architects that the property north of Chambers Street be utilized by the city in the development of a plan of municipal expansion which would result in the construction, not only of the new Court House in two sections between Chambers and Duane Streets, but provide eventually for other city buildings just north of City Hall Park. Several new suggestions for sites were made by Mr. Atterbury.

Some Alternate Sites.

"It has been suggested that there should be added to the scheme already submitted by this committee, a final step which should consist in the incorporation of the United States Courts in the group of new court buildings," he said, "and the ultimate removal of the present Post Office from the southern portion of the City Hall Park, thus restoring it to its full original area and opening up the City Hall Park and future Civic centre to full view from lower Broadway." Mr. Atterbury then offered the following suggestions for alternative sites:

The immediate purchase of the balance of the block on the north side of Chambers Street, and the alteration and use of the buildings now thereon, for the immediate relief of the judiciary and the legal profession, postponing the erection of a new Court House until the city can better afford to do so. This suggestion is made on the basis that it would cost no more to purchase this property than to erect a new Court House in the City Hall Park.

The site lying northeast of the new municipal building and bounded by Park Row, Duane, and Pearl Streets, with an assessed valuation of approximately two and one-half millions.

A site opposite the new Public Library on Fifth Avenue, including a portion of each of the two blocks between Fortieth and Forty-second Streets and Fifth and Madison Avenues the plan being to close Forty-first Street and occupy it for building purposes, so that by closing this street the city, for an estimated cost of a little over $6,000,000, would in reality, obtain a site worth one-half again its value, approximately $9,000,000.

A site between Eighth and Ninth Streets on Sixth Avenue, or Greenwich Village site, with an assessed valuation of $2,500,000, which I believe will be presented by others in detail to your board.

The Madison Square Garden site, which is suggested as being in the market at a price between $3,000,000 and $3,500,000.

The site lying between Thirty-seventh and Thirty-ninth Streets and Broadway and Seventh Avenue, now occupied by low buildings, largely taxpayers, the assessed valuation of which has not been given us.

"The above suggestions do not, of course, cover all the alternatives open to your board," said Mr. Atterbury, "if it is admitted that the city can afford to purchase a site for your building outside of the City Hall Park, and the suggestions are merely handed over to you as they were received by this committee, which has no desire or authority to pass upon their merits.

"In order that the proposers of these plans may have an opportunity to submit further information for your consideration, the committee is writing to them suggesting that they send any further details they may have to the Secretary of your board at once.

Park Site Unsuitable.

"The fact that his Honor the Mayor has suggested your giving a hearing to alternative plans involving other sites than the City Hall Park gives us a reasonable hope that the City Government may see its way clear to relieve you from condemning for the new Court House the City Hall Park, and will on your recommendation purchase a more suitable site, which will not only more promptly and satisfactorily satisfy your immediate needs, but will result in a substantial step toward a farseeing plan of municipal development."

"We are forbidden by law to report any site which has already been rejected," suggested Edward M. Grout, a member of the Court House Board, when Mr. Atterbury finished reading the list of alternative sites. Chairman O'Brien also suggested that the Court House Board was not authorized to purchase property without building, and that the act under which the board was constituted says that those who were so authorized should proceed at once to build a Court House.

"This is mandatory," said Mr. O'Brien.

"Could you not convert and alter existing buildings as an alternative from building at once?" asked Mr. Atterbury.

"Have you any assurance from the city authorities that the city would spend $30,000,000?" asked Mr. Grout.

"No," replied Mr. Atterbury.

"Have you made any study of the city's requirements, such as additional rapid transit, which would indicate that the city could afford to spend $30,000,000 for the purchase of a site and the erection of buildings north of Chambers Street, as you suggest?" queried Mr. Grout.

"Yes, I have," said Mr. Atterbury.

"Then I'd like to have your figures," said Mr. Grout. He was told that the figures would be forthcoming.

The Battery Park Site.

Then came a suggestion that Battery Park be chosen as a site, and that an extension be built out from the park in the form of an esplanade, using the material which will come from the excavation of new subways to fill in the new land. This suggestion was made by Henry W. Jessup.

"What authority would we have to do that?" asked Mr. Grout. "Don't you know that the United States Government would object to such a plan?"

"That is a mere detail," replied Mr. Jessup.

"I have never found the United States Government a mere detail," replied Mr. Grout, and every one laughed.

"This Battery Park site would be more accessible than any of the others suggested," said Mr. Jessup. "The permission of the Government could be obtained."

"In the first place, it would be dangerous to navigation to extend the shore line," said Mr. Grout. "It is a dangerous place as it is at present."

But Mr. Jessup's plan, accompanied by drawings and diagrams, was filed with the board for consideration.

Bowling Green was also suggested as a site for the Court House. Robert S. Baker, Secretary of the City Club, told the board that the suggestion came from a member of the Produce Exchange. Mr. Baker also suggested that the present site of the Post Office at the extreme south end of City Hall might be available in the near future, as he understood that the building was soon to be abandoned. Mr. Grout wanted to know what authority he had for such an assumption. Mr. Baker said he had read it in the newspapers.

Dr. Charles H. Jaeger of Columbia University filed his suggestion for the Greenwich Village site, south of old Jefferson Market Court, and made a plea in its behalf. He said he represented the Greenwich Village Public Service Committee.

The site north of Chambers Street was indorsed by A. R. Shattuck of the Municipal Art Society, who said that while its adoption would cost the city quite a large sum he thought the city could better afford to spend money for an adequate Court House than on new subways. Charles Lamb of the same society, also advocated the site north of Chambers Street and the development of that section. Still another who urged favorable consideration of that site was A. E. Henchel. A. S. Bard, Secretary of the Bar Association, appeared as a representative of the Citizens' Union, and protested against any part of the City Hall Park being used. He suggested a site just north of the present Municipal Building.

H. A. Caparu of the American Society of Landscape Architects, lent his voice to the general protest against encroachment on City Hall Park. Several communications were sent to the board by mail. One recommended the Mulberry Bend site, and a letter was also received by the board from J. Stewart Barney, an architect, protesting against the action of Mr. Atterbury's committee in advocating the plan for civic development north of Chambers Street. Mr. Barney wrote that he was a member of the American Institute of Architects and said he didn't believe that the New York Chapter of the institute had entirely approved of the scheme outlined by Mr. Atterbury and his fellow-members of the committee. He wrote that he believed a satisfactory building could be built in City Hall Park.

SMALLPOX ABOARD SHIP.

Quarantine Isolates 150 of Nieuw Amsterdam's Passengers.

With one passenger having symptoms of smallpox, the big Holland-America Line steamship Nieuw Amsterdam, from Rotterdam and Boulogne, was held up on arriving at Quarantine yesterday, and 150 of her passengers were sent to the Government Isolation Hospital on Hoffman Island for observation.

The steamer was disinfected, and proceeded to her pier later in the day. The Nieuw Amsterdam brings 600 Dutch farmers, who will go at once to Minnesota, Iowa, and the Dakotas.

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SHACKLETON GIVES PEARY ALL CREDIT

English Explorer, at Pilgrim Luncheon, Congratulates America on His Achievements.

NO MENTION OF DR. COOK

But He Declares Organization and Experience Indispensable in Arctic—Gets Cullen Geographical Medal.

Declaring the credit for his achievements due as much to those who followed him as to his own efforts, Sir Ernest H. Shackleton, C. V. C., the south polar explorer, was entertained at luncheon yesterday at the Lawyers' Club by the Pilgrims. His health was toasted by ex-Ambassador Choate, who touched on the success with which Sir Ernest had fought his way upward on the ladder of life, and referred to the number of arctic voyages to which the United States could lay claim.

"At any rate," he remarked amid laughter, "the achievements of Sir Ernest are accepted on his mere word, and there is no talk of investigating his claims."

In reply Sir Ernest paid a tribute to Commander Peary, and indicated for the first time his opinion of Dr. Cook's claims by his insistence on the necessity of organzation and experience for success in the polar quest.

Commander Peary, who had been detained in Washington, was absent from the gathering, but a notable assemblage greeted Sir Ernest. Bishop Greer sat on the left hand of the Chairman, W. Butler Duncan, and there were guests from Canada, France, and England, as well as many prominent men of this city. After Mr. Duncan had proposed the toast of the President and the King he called on Mr. Choate to give the health of the explorer.

No Lack of Explorers.

After referring to the occasion on which, as Ambassador to Great Britain, he had presented to Capt. Scott, R. N., the medal of the American Society in the Royal Albert Hall in recognition of his antarctic expedition, in which Sir Ernest had had a part, Mr. Choate said:

"America has no lack of arctic explorers of its own, real and pretended. It has a profound admiration for all the explorers of other lands, especially of the mother country. You have come to a people of 80,000,000 all eager to hear the story of your great career.

"It is only twenty years since you left Dulwich College and entered the merchant marine at a shilling a week or a shilling a month. Now you are known everywhere and honored everywhere. Not the least part of your achievement is that you have aroused no envy, no inquiry, no criticism. We ask our own explorers to submit to inquiry and investigation. We take your own word for your thrilling story.

"For 127 days you took your life in your hands. You came back starved and exhausted, but you brought every one of your men with you, and you had been within 100 miles of the south pole. The Stars and Stripes float over the north pole. It is only fair that we should leave the field open for the hoisting of the Union Jack at the south."

With three hearty cheers the health of Sir Ernest Shackleton was drunk and then in reply he said:

"I never thought when I first heard of the Pilgrims that I should ever be their guest in New York. I have done everything in the way of bazaars, opening them and all that sort of thing, but this is much more pleasant."

An Experience in Edinburgh.

Then with a promise that he would not be long, as he realized that time is money in this country, the explorer told of an incident in his career as a lecturer. He said he had just addressed 5,000 persons at Washington, but that he had not always been so successful.

"Once in Edinburgh," he said, "I hired a hall for £5 and spent 30s. in advertising. The hall could seat 600, so I thought I could afford the money for a cab. When I got in I found one drunken man, two old women, and three boys. I told my cabby if he could find any one to hold his horse he could come and hear me talk. He replied:

"'Thank ye, kindly, Sir, but I'm all right where I am.'

"About twenty-five people came in altogether, and I went home and told my wife that anyhow I had made 25s. by spending £6 10s. She replied:

"'No, you haven't. I sent the cook and one of the maids.'"

Then dropping into a serious vein Sir Ernest paid a high tribute to his men.

"This honor," he said, "is not only for me, but for the men whom I had the honor to lead. They came from all classes of society, but they had one thing in common, they were regardless of themselves where the good of the expedition was concerned. I had a band of loyal comrades; without them I could have done nothing. No one knows better than I that had it not been for those who do not stand in the limelight we could not have succeeded."

After quoting from a Canadian poet to illustrate the power of the call of the wild, the British explorer spoke of Peary.

"I want to congratulate you," he said, "on the magnificent achievements of Commander Peary. He discovered the magnetic pole; he discovered the north geographic pole after twenty-three years of effort. He did it by experience and organization, which can alone make such an expedition successful."

Among those present at the luncheon were Courtenay Walter Bennett, C. I. E., British Consul General; Herbert L. Bridgman, Secretary of the Peary Arctic Club; John D. Crimmins, Paul Dana, Peers Davidson of Montreal, ex-Judge Archibald of Egypt, Thomas Ewing, Jr., Colgate Hoyt, Gen. Thomas H. Humphreys, Joseph R. Little, Frederick Townsend Martin, Dr. John P. Munn, James M. Beck, F. Cunliffe Owen, Ogden Mills Reid, Jacob H. Schiff, Isaac N. Seligman, Sid Edgar Speyer, Louis Stern, Cornelius Vanderbilt, the Hon. Reginald Walsh, M. V. O.; Gen. Thomas L. Watson, F. W. Whitridge, Major Gen. Leonard Wood, and Timothy L. Woodruff.

Gets the Cullen Geographical Medal.

In the evening the American Geographical Society presented to the explorer in the auditorium of the Engineering Building, West Thirty-ninth Street, the Cullen Geographical Medal. A similar medal was given nine years ago in London by Ambassador Choate on behalf of the society to Capt. Scott, R. N., under whom Sir Ernest served in the antarctic. It also has been conferred on other explorers, including Commander Peary.

The auditorium was filled with members of the society and on the platform were Archer M. Huntington, its President; John Greenough, Vice President; Edwin Swift Balch of Philadelphia; Henry K. Arctowski, meteorologist of the Belgian antarctic expedition; Cyrus C. Adams, and Chandler Robbins.

The presentation speech was made by Mr. Huntington, who expressed the pleasure the society felt in recognizing a really great achievement and in conferring the highest honor on Sir Ernest, who, like one American, had drawn back the veil of the cold and the ice. The explorer, he declared, had his home in England and in the hearts of all Americans.

Sir Ernest then stepped forward, his coat glistening with decorations. Around his neck was suspended the cross of a Commander of the Victorian Order of England. On his left breast were a number of decorations, including the King's Polar Medal, worn only by Sir Ernest and two of his companions; the badges of a Commander of the Pole Star of Sweden, of the Daneborg of Denmark, of St. Olaf, of Norway, of an officer of the French Legion of Honor, of a Commander of St. Anne, of Russia, and of the Crown of Italy.

Tells of His South Polar Trip.

In returning thanks for the Cullen Medal, Sir Ernest expressed his gratification at learning that the American people recognized that he was at home among them and declared that he never thought, when a similar honor was paid to Capt. Scott nine years ago, that he, too, would receive the medal.

Then he gave a summary of his expedition illustrated with stereopticon views. Throughout he allowed his humor to play and his description of the ideal menu which he had invented for his comrades when they were almost starved to death on their return toward the ship kept his auditors in continuous laughter. He paid a splendid tribute to the members of his party, and only once or twice spoke directly of himself.

Cheers greeted his views of the Queen's Union Jack flying at "furthest south," and again when he showed another Union Jack at the south magnetic pole. The lecturer said that the latter had been improvised in camp, the red crosses being formed with a pair of red silk socks knitted for Prof. Davis, one of the scientists of the party. At the conclusion of the lecture Sir Ernest held a reception of the audience.

Sir Ernest Shackleton to-night in Carnegie Hall will lecture on his expedition. He will be introduced by Commander Peary, and will show, besides the views displayed last night, a number of cinematograph views.

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COOK NOT ON THE ABANGAREZ.

"Where Can I Discover a Drink?" Asked Passenger Taxed with Being Him

NEW ORLEANS, March 28.—Reports that Dr. Frederick A. Cook and ex-President Manuel Bonilla of Honduras were passengers on the steamer Abangarez drew a large crowd to the wharf when that vessel docked here to-day. Search for the deposed President of Honduras did not last long, as it was known that the steamer had not stopped at any port where he would have been likely to board her. The curious continued on the outlook for Dr. Cook, however.

"You are Dr. Cook, are you not?" was asked of one passenger, who had disembarked with a large grip.

"Yes, I am Dr. Cook," the man agreed. "Can you show me where I can discover a large drink anywhere in this neighborhood?"

Representatives here of the Nicaraguan insurgents, who are expecting financial aid from Bonilla, say that he probably will reach New Orleans to-morrow.

MOBILE, Ala., March 28.—The local wireless telegraph office to-day received from the master of the vessel a dispatch that Dr. Frederick A. Cook was not on board the freight steamer Abangarez.

HERE WITH SCARLET LILIES.

Tourists from Bermuda Bring the First Grown on the Island.

When the 250 sunburned passengers landed yesterday from the Royal Mail Steam Packet Orotava nearly every woman carried a huge bunch of scarlet lillies. This is the first season that these flowers have been grown in Bermuda, but American tourists say it is more than probable that they will become as popular as the white Easter lilies, which have been grown on the island in profusion for the last quarter of a century. The new species of lily was introduced into Bermuda from England by one of the Directors of the Royal Botanical Gardens at Kew, near London. It is the same shape as the white lily and has delicate orange stripes and a fragrant perfume.

Capt. W. J. Dagnall of the Orotava said yesterday that at 8:30 o'clock Sunday night Third Officer Edwards, who was on the bridge, reported a series of brilliant lights ahead, which he believed to be the aurora borealis.

"The officer was correct," said the Captain. "That is the first time I have ever seen the aurora borealis so far south. It was a magnificent spectacle and lasted five minutes. At 11:30 we saw it again."

The weather along the Atlantic Coast is now quite calm, the Captain went on to say, and dancing and all kinds of games on deck under the awnings were indulged in by the passengers. Beginning with to-morrow's sailing the Summer rates of $20 a round trip will come into operation.

KILLING WITNESSED BY GIRLS.

Laundry Machinist Shot by Negro in Front of Glass Partition.

A panic was caused among 200 girls in the Carolyn Laundry, on the third floor of 104 East 129th Street, last night, when Claude Humphrey, the colored machinist, was called into the hall, outside of a thin glass partition, and in full sight of all was shot three times by another negro. One of the shots went through his right chest, and he didied a little later.

While the terrified girls scurried for refuge behind boxes, baskets, and iron boilers, Charles Vita, the foreman, rushed after Humphrey's assailant. As he fled down a spiral stairway to the street, the negro turned and fired two more shots, to discourage pursuit. He got out, and ran down Park Avenue, Vita not far behind. A large crowd followed the two men, and a block further on Detectives Fox and Lafferty headed off the fugitive. At the West 126th Street Station, where he was locked up on a charge of homicide, he said he was Victor Nelson, janitor at the house where Humphrey lived, at 25 West 134th Street. He admitted the shooting, which was due, he said, to family troubles.

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Let Some One Else Pay

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We Can Save You Thousands on Insurance

Do you pay $1.75 for insurance? We can probably bring it down to ten cents for you. Do you pay $4.25 for insurance? We can probably bring it down to twenty cents for you. No doubt this sounds too good to be true, but we are *doing* it for no end of big, well-known merchants and manufacturers. Would you like to know who they are? Drop us a postal, and we will send you their names—we will send you letters from them, in which they tell of the thousands of dollars we save them yearly and HOW.

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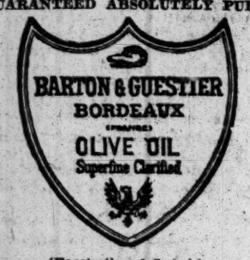

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Natural Laxative Water
Speedy Sure Gentle
Drink Half a Glass on Arising FOR CONSTIPATION

SENATE IS DODGING TAFT RAILWAY BILL

For Fourth Time Measure Goes Over Because No Senator Will Debate It.

AWAIT TAFT'S AMENDMENTS

These, It Is Said, Are Being Drafted by Attorney General — Neither Side Knows Where It Stands.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—An extraordinary situation presents itself in the Senate through the indifference of Senators toward the President's programme and their unwillingness at this time to take up for serious consideration the most important of his recommendations—the railroad bill. For at least the fourth time since the debate on the bill began the Senate adjourned to-day when the day's routine was disposed of for the simple reason that no Senator could be induced to proceed with the discussion of the measure.

For the same reason there was no session on Saturday, and for days the bill has received only perfunctory consideration—being laid aside either in favor of an appropriation bill or for some measure of less importance. To-day the morning hour was spent in the usual routine, and when the hour of 2 o'clock arrived the Vice President laid before the Senate the unfinished business—the railroad bill.

As no one rose to speak the first amendment was in order, and that was one offered irrelevantly by Senator Heyburn some weeks ago establishing special land courts in the public land States. Mr. Heyburn was asked whether he were ready to proceed, and he replied that he was, but that he did not think the proper time for the discussion of his amendment had come. Senator Hale then moved an executive session for the consideration of the Presidential nominations and adjournment was taken immediately thereafter.

So far there have only been three speeches on the bill—those by Senators Clapp and Cummins against it and one by Senator Elkins in its favor. Other Senators have interrupted these set speeches with interrogatories and comment, but throughout the interest has lagged in obvious fashion. The explanation is just as the opponents of the measure have intimated in their attacks—Senator Elkins and the nominal supporters of the bill do not care for their task, and stand for the bill only at the President's request.

As for the opponents, they feel that no defense has been made against which they can direct their attack, and as certain amendments promised by Mr. Elkins have not yet come in they are not certain whether criticisms formulated now will be against the bill in its final form or not. Mr. Elkins has announced that when debate fails he will ask for a vote, but so far he has shown no inclination to hasten the final roll call.

Mr. Elkins's hesitation just now is thought to arise from the fact that he does not know himself exactly what will be the nature of the amendments he will soon be called upon to father. The bill came intact from the President and the Attorney General, and now that it has been bitterly assailed the amendments are to come from the same sources. These amendments, it is said, are now being drafted in the Attorney General's office, and until copies are sent him Mr. Elkins, the nominal author of the bill, can make no statement on the subject.

TAFT TO USE HOUSE CAUCUS.

Plans to Push Commerce Bill and Others by This Agency.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—President Taft is beginning to work openly for a caucus of the House Republicans to arrange a programme for the enactment of the Administration's legislation, especially the bill amending the inter-State commerce law. He has talked with several members of the House recently on the subject, and this morning brought the matter up with Representatives Townsend of Michigan and Fish of New York. Fish is an out-and-out insurgent and Townsend a pretty near insurgent. Fish voted with the coalition that deposed Speaker Cannon from the Rules Committee from first roll call to last. Townsend was against the Speaker on the last two votes.

Recently the President has been using members of the Ohio delegation in the House as agents of some of his ideas. It will be recalled that when he brought about the caucus that selected the House members of the Ballinger-Pinchot Investigating Committee, he secured first the united support of the Ohio Republicans. He let it be known widely then that he was heartily in favor of the caucus idea, and should expect to see the same method adopted for settling difficulties that might arise later in the session. There was a good deal of talk then to the effect that the President would ask the House Republicans to hold a caucus on each of the Administration bills as they came along for action. The Inter-State Commerce bill is the first one to reach the point where action is possible in the near future, and the President is now preparing the way for the caucus which shall lay out the programme to be followed with this bill, and make it a party measure. The insurgents are not opposed to a caucus although some of them will insist on endeavoring to amend the bill to their liking, no matter what the caucus may arrange.

The President is also losing no opportunity to make it plain that he is not demanding the enactment of the identical bill drafted by Attorney General Wickersham. Early in the session the impression gained currency that because the various bill representing the Administration desires for legislation had all been drawn up by members of the Cabinet the President would insist that those measures should be adopted as submitted, without substantial amendment. When the Commerce bill was introduced it met with radical opposition at once from Republicans of both House and Senate. There was much sarcastic comment from both ends of the Capitol regarding the necessity of taking their medicine without crossing a "t" or dotting an "i."

Then following a conference with the President by Senators Aldrich and Crane, it became known that the President was willing to have "friendly" amendments made to his bills. By "friendly," it was explained, the President meant amendments which were in harmony with the spirit of the bills. He was then opposed and is still to any amendment that seeks to alter the purpose or character of the bill, or that would have such an effect no matter what its purpose. He believes that certain insurgent Senators would like to amend the bill in such fashion that it could not be passed, just for the sake of the trouble that it would create. He will fight such amendments as hard as he can.

There is every prospect that there will be plenty of trouble in the Senate before the commerce bill is finally passed. In the House the President believes that a great deal of that can be avoided by taking the bill up in caucus and arranging there the programme for it on the floor. He talked the proposition over with the members of the Ohio delegation whom he invited to the White House last night, and they were in favor of it. The prospect now is that before long the call for the caucus will be issued, and it may be held next week, as the bill is about ready to come up for action.

BILLS TO GUARD WIRELESS.

Two Reported by House Committee to Prevent Irresponsible Interference.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Two committees of the House took action to-day with a view to preventing interference with Government wireless messages by amateur or commercial operators. The Merchant Marine and Fisheries Committee reported by unanimous vote the Greene bill, which makes such interference a misdemeanor, while the Naval Affairs Committee recommended the appointment of a board of seven experts to investigate the situation.

The Greene bill provides that all wireless operators, and the companies employing them, shall be licensed by the Department of Commerce and Labor, such licenses being revokable in event of the violation of any of the provisions of the proposed law. Messages and signals relating to the distress of ships at sea have priority over all other forms of wireless communication. The transmission of false and fraudulent messages is punishable by a fine of not more than $2,500 or imprisonment for not more than five years.

The President receives authority to establish from time to time regulations, by designations of wave lengths or otherwise, governing commercial companies, such regulations to be enforced by the Department of Commerce and Labor.

The House Committee on Naval Affairs adopted a report of a sub-committee, of which Representative Roberts is Chairman, recommending the establishment of a wireless board of seven members, who shall make investigations and report to Congress December next what legislation may be necessary to prevent interference with wireless messages.

PROFITS FROM FREE TRADE.

New Tariff Provisions Increase Philippine Government's Revenue.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The free trade provision of the new tariff act between the United States and the Philippines, according to official reports from Manila, has resulted in a considerable increase in the customs and internal revenue receipts of the Philippine Government. The Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department has received a telegram stating that 79 members of the Philippine Assembly out of a total of 81 had opened a special session at Baguio, the Summer capital.

The object of the session is to provide for the continuation of work on public improvements already undertaken and to consider authorizing additional projects which had not been authorized prior to the adjournment of the regular session because of the fear that the new tariff arrangement would so decrease revenues that they would not be sufficient to permit of such works. This, however, has not been the case, and the Philippine Government now finds itself in excellent shape to continue these improvements.

WICKERSHAM DENIES SUGAR TRUST CHARGE

Was Never Attorney for That Corporation or Its Subsidiaries, He Writes.

ADMITS PARTNER ONCE WAS

Refers, Presumably, to Henry W. Taft, President's Brother—Martin Sticks to Friar Lands Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Through Representative Bennet of New York Attorney General Wickersham to-day entered a denial of the charges recently made upon the floor of the House by Representative Martin of Colorado that he, the Attorney General, had formerly been an attorney for the Sugar Trust. Mr. Martin attacked the validity of the sale of 55,000 acres of the friar lands in the Philippines to a representative of the Havemeyers and charged the Attorney General with having ratified the sale in contravention of the limitations of the organic act of the islands.

Mr. Wickersham's letter to Mr. Bennet, which the latter had incorporated in the records to-day, is as follows:

"I read in The Congressional Record of March 25 a statement made by a member from Colorado to the effect that 'the former attorney of the Sugar Trust' is at the 'head of the Department of Justice in the present Administration.' In order that such a statement may not gain any currency I should like to state through you that I never was an attorney of the Sugar Trust, by which I understand is meant the American Sugar Refining Company and its allied and subsidiary corporations, nor have I had any professional or business relations with it.

"The only possible foundation for such a statement lies in the fact that one of my law partners was some three years ago retained as one of the counsel for the American Sugar Refining Company in a single law suit brought against it, and pursuant to such a retainer he assisted in the defense of the company in that action and in the appeal taken from the judgment of the court in its favor. But in that lawsuit I was neither consulted nor did I render any service."

The law partner to whom the Attorney General referred is presumably Henry W. Taft, brother of the President, who represented the American Sugar Refining Company in an action brought against it for conspiracy by the Pennsylvania Sugar Refining Company.

Mr. Martin in reply says: "The sale of these 55,000 acres to an agent of the Havemeyers is clearly illegal, and it is especially significant that it came within four months after the passage of the free sugar Philippine tariff act, the lands heretofore having lain idle for six years. I shall soon have something else to say about the decision of the Attorney General."

POSTAL SAVINGS UP SOON.

To Report Bill to House April 15—Debate May Begin Sooner.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The House will have an early opportunity to vote upon the Postal Savings Bank bill in line with plans outlined to-day by the Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. The full committee instructed the subcommittee having charge of the bill to make a report upon it before April 15, and, as soon as the measure is ready, it will be submitted at once to the House.

Debate upon the postal savings bank, however, will not await the actual report of the bill to the House. Representative Fowler of New Jersey said to-day that he would address the House to-morrow in opposition to the postal bank plan and also in opposition to the proposal of a central bank at Washington. It is probable that under the license permitted by general debate on appropriation bills, others may speak for or against the Administration measure prior to April 15.

The House Post Office Committee also decided to-day to give hearings on the advisability of establishing a parcels post. The committee named April 25 as the date upon which hearings will begin, and at that time representatives of the Farmers' Union will probably appear in advocacy of such a proposal.

The committee directed the sub-committee, of which Representative Stafford is Chairman, to report at the earliest possible moment its plans for the reorganization of the Post Office Department with a view to putting that department on a businesslike basis.

HEYBURN'S LONE FILIBUSTER.

Idaho Senator Fights Larger Allowance for Resurveying Public Lands.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Senator Heyburn to-day inaugurated a "lone man" filibuster in the Senate in opposition to a bill providing for the diversion for resurveys of 20 per cent. of the money appropriated for surveys of public lands.

The present law authorizes the diversion of 5 per cent., and the Idaho Senator sought to hold the proportion at the lower figure. He declared his intention of holding out all day if necessary to maintain his position. Mr. Heyburn's opposition was due to the fact that 53 per cent. of the lands of Idaho remain unsurveyed, while 98 per cent. of the Colorado lands and 94 per cent. of those of Wyoming have been surveyed.

At 2 o'clock the Land bill was displaced by the Railroad bill, but as no one was prepared to speak on the latter measure, it was laid aside for executive business.

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WHITE HOUSE EGG-ROLLING.

Bright Day Fills Lawn with Children for Annual Easter Festival.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The Easter Monday egg-rolling on the rear lawns of the White House to-day presented the usual pretty picture of youthful joyousness. The day was warm and sunshiny, and the children wore their gayest dresses. Mrs. Taft had a number of callers during the day, as did the younger White House set, and they sat the greater part of the time on the rear portico, watching the children at play.

With baskets of eggs, with imitation chickens and stuffed "bunnies" to play with, the youngsters began to arrive shortly after 9 o'clock, and two hours later the White House grounds were crowded. Children of the rich and the poor, white and colored, all were admitted and had the run of the place for their games and their picnics. The magnificent White House fountain was playing for the first time this season. During the afternoon the United States Engineers' Band gave a concert.

No grown folks were admitted to the White House grounds unless accompanied by children, and there were the usual amusing incidents of small boys hiring themselves out in relays to inquisitive grown-ups who were anxious to view the quaint and time-honored custom of Easter Monday in Washington.

BRIBED TO VOTE FOR PERCY.

Confession Reflecting on Purity of Senatorial Contest Stirs Mississippi.

JACKSON, Miss., March 28.—Testimony given before the Hinds County Grand Jury by State Senator Theodore Bilbe, that he accepted a bribe of $645 from L. C. Dulaney of Issaquea County to vote for Leroy Percy in the recent United States Senatorial contest, to-day is the sole topic of discussion in legislative circles here.

Political lines are drawn tighter than at any time in the recent Senatorial battle, and personal difficulties are feared. Dulaney denies that he gave a bribe.

A Grand Jury subpoena has been issued for Gov. Noel.

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On Fifth Avenue, Between 38th and 39th Streets

THE attention of the public is respectfully directed to the *special display of show window illumination* occurring nightly on Fifth Avenue, between Thirty-Eighth and Thirty-Ninth Streets, under the supervision of *The Fifth Avenue Association.* ¶ It is a splendid exhibition of pure white Tungsten light—the nearest approach to sunlight. ¶ This demonstration illustrates the selling value of good window display and at the same time produces that soft, pleasing illumination on the sidewalk so noticeable during *the Hudson-Fulton Fetes.*

Nothing can be more resultful in building up a business than illumination of this character. ¶ It burns into the memory of passersby the things displayed and the location of the premises. ¶ It is the most effective means of attracting direct and individual attention. ¶ The public is served by very brilliant show windows. ¶ A purchaser finds no enjoyment in gloomy surroundings. ¶ Light induces cheerfulness and cheerfulness means trade. ¶ If well served the purchaser returns—brings friends—sends others—becomes a living advertisement. ¶ With good illumination deception is impossible. ¶ Generous illumination carries with it the unconscious but positive conviction of fair dealing, honesty of purpose and a superior quality of merchandise.

The cost is not high. ¶ These windows contain from 4 to 18 lamps. ¶ Five of these lamps can be burned 5 hours nightly at a cost of 15 cents; ten lamps at a cost of 30 cents; twenty lamps at a cost of 60 cents. ¶ The lamps are supplied at a slight additional cost—*five lamps averaging a trifle more than one cent a night*—and for a greater number the *cost is proportionately low.* ¶ If you doubt the purchasing power of these windows, settle the matter to-night. ¶ Walk along Fifth Avenue, between Thirty-Eighth and Thirty-Ninth Streets, then go elsewhere and notice the difference. ¶ Monday evening, March 14th, before the present illumination, between 8 and 9 o'clock, 429 persons passed through this block. ¶ Monday evening, March 21st, during the same hour, 1263 persons passed the same point, and on this night nearly every one stopped and examined each display. ¶ What is good for Fifth Avenue is good for every business thoroughfare in New York—the shopping centre of America. ¶ Our representative will gladly call. ¶ You incur no obligation.

The New York Edison Company

AT YOUR SERVICE

Telephone Worth 3000 . . . **55 Duane Street**

BRANCH OFFICES AND DISPLAY ROOMS:

115 Delancey Street	124 W. 42d Street	839 Third Avenue	27 E. 125th Street	362 E. 149th Street
Telephone Orchard 1909	Telephone Bryant 8262	Telephone Plaza 6543	Telephone Harlem 4026	Telephone Melrose 3340

After the auto ride
CRETA CREME POWDERED TOILET SOAP
Cleans thoroughly and quickly
Send for Free Sample
CRETA CREME CO., 530 W. 27th Street

Simple Elegance—that is the earmark which identifies and individualizes the new Hackett-Carhart Suits and Overcoats for Spring service.

We have borrowed nothing from the seasons past to establish the distinctiveness of our garments.

Frenzied frills, such as straps, tabs, grotesque buttons or perhaps an odd buckle or two do not identify the new models.

No!

Suits.....$16 to $40.
Overcoats...$15 to $40.

Hackett Carhart & Co
841 Broadway, at 13th St.
265 Broadway, near Chambers St.

Cammeyer
Stamped on a Shoe means Standard of Merit
6th Ave. & 20th St.

U-CAN-B-E-Z SHOE for Men
Who Want Comfort

High and Low Cut Black and Russet
$5.00 $5.50 $6.00

They are built along the natural lines of the foot, thereby insuring perfect ease.

We carry Every Style of Men's Shoes at all prices.

Every customer receives the individual attention of a competent clerk.

To-day at all bookshops

THE NEW WORD
ALLEN UPWARD

Mitchell Kennerley, Publisher

The Best Bitter Liqueur
Underberg
The World's Best Bitters

As good as sea air to create an appetite, and the best digestive and tonic known.
Sold Everywhere.
LUYTIES BROTHERS, U. S. Agents, New York.

"THE CROWN HAS IT"
A baby born with a good complexion may lose it if the bath is given in hard water.
BATHODORA
softens and purifies the hardest water and preserves the most delicate and sensitive skin.
Sold at Dept. and Drug Stores.
Generous sample of Bathodora and "Fashion Book of Perfumes" sent for 4c. (postage) and your dealer's name.
Crown Perfumery Co. of London, Dept. C, 30 East 20th St., New York.

John Jameson
THREE ★★★ STAR
Whiskey

POISON IN STEAK KILLED RICH BAKER

Chicago Chemist Finds Arsenic in Remnants of Meal and in Organs of Alexander J. Moody.

CARRIED $15,000 INSURANCE

Mcody's Widow the Beneficiary—He Was Almost Poisoned a Year Ago—Police Mystified.

CHICAGO, March 28.—That Alexander J. Moody, a wealthy baker, died of arsenic poisoning on Feb. 20 was the assertion made to-day by Coroner Hoffman after an investigation. Death had been reported as due to ptomaines. The poison was contained in Hamburger steak eaten by Mr. Moody, according to the Coroner, but the manner in which it was placed in the meat cannot be solved by the Coroner or the police.

Mr. Moody, like his brothers, Frank, a son-in-law of Congressman Moxley, and Charles H. Moody, inherited a considerable fortune from his father, founder of the pie-baking firm of Moody & Waters, of which Charles H. is the head. Alexander was Secretary. He occupied a fine residence in Chicago, owned a Summer residence in Wisconsin, and a farm at St. Charles, Ill.

On Feb. 17, the steak which it is believed caused his death was purchased. The family partook of the meat on Saturday. Sunday morning Mr. Moody took breakfast alone. The meal was prepared by Agnes Hartwick, a servant, who has been in the family for thirteen years. What was left of the steak had been rolled into balls by Miss Hartwick and placed in the ice box over night. This box contained no ice. It was accessible from either the kitchen or the rear porch. At the direction of Mrs. Moody, the servant served Mr. Moody the steak and some corn bread and coffee. Later Mrs. Moody arose, but ate no breakfast. Miss Hartwick, however, ate a piece of bread dipped in the gravy from the meat, and later she was taken violently ill.

Mr. Moody, who had gone to the bakery, remained there all day, but returned in a carriage at 10 o'clock that night, so ill he could scarcely stand. A home remedy failing to afford relief, the family physician, Dr. F. S. Hartman, was sent for, but he was unable to aid the patient, who died within an hour. The doctor treated Miss Hartwick, who recovered.

Dr. Hartman took the remaining portion of the steak and sealed it in a glass jar. This was given to Dr. Walter Haines, a chemist, for analysis. The latter, in a report to the Coroner, stated that the meat contained enough arsenic to kill half a dozen persons. The kidneys, heart, and stomach of Mr. Moody, according to the Coroner, also showed pronounced traces of the poison.

Three weeks after Mr. Moody's death Dr. Haines made his official report. Then a private inquest was held. Mrs. Moody was closely questioned as to the details of her husband's death. Her story was in substance as already given.

Meantime detectives kept close watch on all who might possibly shed light on the mystery. An officer is still at St. Charles, Ill., near the Moody farm. Peter Peterson, also known as Peter Reiley, who has been in the employ of the Moody household for fifteen years as coachman, farm manager, and general factotum, is said at present to be at St. Charles. He had a room at the Moody residence and was regarded in the light of a friend by both Mr. and Mrs. Moody.

A year ago Mr. Moody narrowly escaped poisoning, it is said. Mrs. Moody was absent from the city on a visit, and at noon one day, the maid, among other things, served soup. The servant, who had tasted it previously, later was seized with severe cramps. Mr. Moody merely tasted the dish, then pushed it from him, declaring that it burned his stomach. He advised the girl not to touch it.

Mrs. Moody refused to talk with reporters to-day, referring them to James L. Bynum, an attorney, who attended to the settling of the Moody estate. Mr. Bynum laughed at a questioner who inquired whether a check for $20,000 drawn by Mr. Moody and destined for Kansas City had not disappeared about the time of Mr. Moody's death. "Nothing to it," declared the lawyer.

Mr. Moody is said to have carried life insurance for $15,000 in favor of his wife. Her maiden name was Anne Olson. She was married to Mr. Moody twenty-five years ago.

SHAMMED BLINDNESS TO BEG.

Boy Prisoner Says a Chance Bowery Acquaintance Taught Him How.

In the confession of a boy beggar agents of the Children's Society believe they have the material for the unearthing of a Bowery organization of men who teach youths to go out and beg under pretense of being blind.

Hyram Wurk, 15 years old, of 18 Bayard Street is the boy. When arrested by Patrolman McManus of the Macdougal Street Station for begging, in Park Row he first insisted that he was blind as the result of an operation in a hospital recently. He wore blue glasses, hung his chin pitifully as he held out his hand for coins, and tapped the sidewalk with a cane when he walked.

Assistant Supt. Moore of the society doubted the boy's story, and had the society physicians examine his eyes. They found his sight perfect. Then young Wurk broke down and confessed. He said he had met a man in a lodging house on the Bowery who taught him how to act blind and posted him on the successful methods of begging. To his "teacher" he gave one-half of his profits.

It is believed this man, of whom the police have a description, and other men have many boys working for them on a similar basis, and an investigation is being made.

BRONX CENTRAL, A NEW BANK.

Now Being Organized with Help of Important Banking Interests.

A new State Bank, to be known as the Bronx Central Bank, is being organized with the backing of important banking and other interests, which feel that there is opportunity for it in the Bronx. The officers of the bank have been selected and all except three of the Board of Directors. Their names have not yet been announced.

The Bronx Central Bank will have a capital of $100,000, and it will establish its office in the neighborhood of Westchester Avenue and Southern Boulevard, near the location of the new plant of the American Bank Note Company. This plant will employ 3,000 men, and other plants in the neighborhood are regarded by the organizers as offering general business accounts, and household accounts are expected to add a quota to the bank's business.

LATHAM WILL CASE MAY END.

Appointment of Sole Trustee Promises to Close Litigation.

Surrogate Cohalan yesterday heard arguments over the estate of John H. Latham. Mrs. Latham, the widow, applied for the dismissal of Harry Allen as one of the executors. At the close of the argument Surrogate Cohalan indicated that he would be likely to make Charles Fraser, one of the present executors, sole executor and trustee.

It was said yesterday that this action would be satisfactory to all parties, and would probably result in the cessation of contests against the Latham will.

Fault has been found with Allen in his administration of the affairs of the brokerage firm with which Mr. Latham was connected.

HELD FOR THREE BURGLARIES.

Three Arrests Here May Clear Up Big Out-of-Town Jewelry Thefts.

By the arrest of three men, Inspector McCafferty yesterday said that he believed he would be able to clear up three large burglaries, one in Boston, another in New Haven, and the third in Philadelphia. One of the prisoners, the Inspector said, had made certain admissions, and he believed that a complete confession would soon be secured.

The arrests were made on Friday after a lively fight. At Police Headquarters the prisoners gave their names as Joseph Goldberg, 35 years old, living at 27 Goerck Street; Harris Rothstein, 42, of 113 Goerck Street, and Jacob Goldberg of 27 Goerck Street. In the prisoners' possession the police say they found portions of the loot which was taken from the three places.

Several weeks ago Charles Ullman of 1,137 Washington Avenue, Boston, notified the police here as well as other cities that his jewelry store had been broken into and that between $12,000 and $20,000 of jewelry had been taken. Later the police of New Haven, Conn., sent word here that from the pawnshop of Benjamin Sorensen, at 108 George Street, in that city, $9,000 worth of pledged articles had been taken, and from Philadelphia came word that $6,000 worth of goods had been stolen from a jewelry store there.

Upon receipt of these complaints Inspector McCafferty assigned Lieutenants Duggan, Kinsler, and O'Farrell to the case, and the arrests followed.

According to Inspector McCafferty, in the pawnshop in New Haven was found a unique instrument made of chilled steel, shaped like a large can opener, and used in forcing the safe. Marks on the other two safes showed that a similar instrument was used on them.

Rothstein, the Inspector said, admitted that he had served five years in the Trenton (N. J.) prison, and that once he opened the safe of the prison for the Warden when the combination failed to work properly. In order to do so he made an instrument similar to the one found in New Haven.

Detectives from Boston, New Haven, and Philadelphia arrived in this city yesterday and they will appear in court when the three men are arraigned.

DIAMOND DEALER IN CUSTODY.

Samuel Frackman's Creditors Want to Know About $50,000 Jewels He Lost.

Samuel Frackman, a diamond dealer of 51 Maiden Lane, who reported to his creditors that he had been robbed of $50,000 worth of diamonds in Chicago, was taken into custody yesterday by United States Marshal Henkel on a writ of ne exeat to keep him within the jurisdiction of the court, issued by Judge Hough at the request of William Blau, receiver in bankruptcy, and bonds were fixed at $10,000.

Mr. Frackman and his son Morton, who kept the books, were examined yesterday afternoon before United States Commissioner Alexander under an order obtained by Mr. Blau. The courtroom was filled with diamond dealers, jewelers, and attorneys. They were questioned by Samuel Blumberg, representing the receiver; Harry Osterman, and S. Stanwood Menken, representing creditors. Most of the time was spent in the examination of the son, who is about 21, in an endeavor to ascertain whether a ledger which was produced in court, which was ostensibly started in January, 1907, had really been written up recently and made to look old.

His answers were frequently so vague that he was warned by the Commissioner to be more explicit and to tell the truth. He admitted that all the entries were in his handwriting, but he could not tell when he put them in. Samuel Frackman stated that the liabilities are from $130,000 to $140,000.

HAFFEN GETS APPOINTMENT.

Courts Name Him and E. V. Handy as Commissioners of Estimate.

It was learned yesterday that among recent appointments by the courts of Commissioners of Estimate and Appraisal appear the names of Louis F. Haffen and Edward V. Handy. The former is well remembered as the former Borough President of the Bronx, who was removed on charges by Gov. Hughes, and who defied the organization and ran independently for re-election last Fall. Handy was an Alderman last year from the Bronx, who sided with Haffen in his fight against Tammany.

Haffen is a Commissioner of Estimate and also of Assessment on the condemnation of property to be taken by the city for the extension of East 174th Street in the Bronx from West Farms Road to Bronx River Avenue.

Handy's appointment is as a Commissioner of Estimate in the condemnation of property for increasing the size of the plaza at the intersection of Mosholu Avenue and Broadway in the Bronx.

"LITTLE MOTHER" A SUICIDE.

Grief for Death of Her Mother Causes Her to Jump from Window.

When Joseph Urig asked his sister, Lottie, yesterday morning why she was up so early preparing breakfast for him and their two brothers and sister, in the little fifth floor flat in which they live at 203 St. Ann's Avenue, she said that since their mother died two months ago she had been unable to sleep for grief and worry.

A few minutes later she went into the room where slept her sister Ruth, kissed her, and asked her to "forgive her" for what she was about to do. Then she went into the parlor, and before the frightened younger sister could stop her opened a window and jumped out.

Policeman Judge of the Alexander Avenue Station called Dr. Fraser of the Lincoln Hospital, who found that she had suffered a fracture of the skull and of both legs. She died a few minutes later on the way to the hospital.

JEROME REMITS TO THE CITY.

Sends Check to Controller in Payment of Private Telephone Calls in 1908.

Ex-District Attorney Jerome has forwarded to the Controller a check for $69.50 in payment of the excess charges on the telephone in his former residence, at 3 Rutgers Street, during 1908. In an accompanying letter Mr. Jerome says that he has been unable to determine just which calls were of a private nature, and which were on public business, and so he made the remittance large enough to cover all those in doubt.

BANK MEN TESTIFY IN GRAFT INQUIRY

Officials of Second and Farmers' National and Workingman's Trust Before the Grand Jury.

PITTSBURG HEARING SECRET

No More Councilmen Confess—Detective Wilson, Who Started Disclosures, Retained for Four Years.

PITTSBURG, Penn., March 28.—The Grand Jury began to-day its examination of nearly 100 Directors and officials of the six Pittsburg banks which, it is alleged, bribed Councilmen to obtain legislation which made these banks official depositories for the city's money. The Grand Jury had before it H. C. Bughman, President of the Second National Bank; J. M. Young, cashier, and the following Directors: William McConway, Edward B. Taylor, T. D. Chantler, F. C. Osborne, William M. Kennedy, Charles W. Friend, W. L. Curry, Thomas W. Welsh, Jr., as well as D. C. Shaw, Auditor; G. W. Anderson, John McCarter, and Robert Hay, bookkeepers, and Harry J. Pears, teller. Their testimony was not disclosed.

From the Farmers' National Bank, which to-day issued a statement denying that it had paid any money to influence legislation, there appeared Director J. M. Reed, and from the Workingman's Savings and Trust Company there appeared Directors Christian Zies and Thomas M. Ries and James M. Anderson, cashier.

The German National Bank of Allegheny, the German National Bank of Pittsburg, and the Columbia National Bank, which also have been named as involved in the scandal, were not represented to-day. The non-appearance of their Directors was on the ground that they had not been served with proper legal notice that their presence was required. Subpoenas are to be served on them to-morrow.

Although Judge Robert S. Frazer was ready to-day to hear the pleas of those indicted Councilmen who wanted an immunity bath, no further confessions were made.

At the request of District Attorney Blakeley the court appointed Detective Robert Wilson of Scranton to special duty for the next four years in investigating the scandals and ramifications which already have led to exposures of graft in the Red Light District and alleged jury fixing. The retention of Wilson is believed to indicate a determination to go to the very bottom of all grafting. It was he who, by fake bribery in connection with a wood pavement scheme, discovered for the Voters' League how willing certain Councilmen were to sell their votes

The Grand Jury's only report to-day had to do with the formal indictment of thirty-four present and former Councilmen against whom indictments had been ordered previously in the Grand Jury's presentment of Friday last. The counts charged in the indictments to-day of Hugh Ferguson, William Brand, and Charles S. Stewart are both conspiracy and bribery in connection with the acceptance and distribution of $102,300 as bribes to other Councilmen. The other thirty-one indicted are charged with acceptance of the bribes.

Mrs. Longworth to Join Roosevelts.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, former President Roosevelt's daughter, will leave for England about the middle of May. She will join the Roosevelt family party and continue with them until they get back to the United States.

Trout Season Opens
in New Jersey April 1st, in other places a little later.

Finicky anglers can get just the things they require in our tackle department.

A beautifully balanced rod, the correct line, reel, leader, fly, in fact, everything to make your equipment complete, has been gathered in our store.

Highest quality for the price is always certain here.

We are specialists in Fine Imported and Domestic Guns, Rifles and Ammunition.

Von Lengerke & Detmold
Sporting Goods and Novelties
Fifth Ave. & B'way, Bet 23d & 24th Sts.

KRITCHMAN GIRL SENTENCED.

Gets from Twelve to Fifteen Years—Life Imprisonment for Mitchell.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 28.—Life imprisonment for Joe Mitchell and not less than twelve nor more than fifteen years for Sophie Kritchman were the sentences imposed by Judge Williams today, upon the accused who, on Saturday evening, were found guilty of the killing of Bronislow Kulvinskas.

Mitchell's conviction was for murder in the second degree, and his counsel offered a motion for a new trial on the ground that the verdict was against the weight of the evidence. This motion the Judge overruled.

Attorney Kennedy made a pathetic plea for a very light sentence for Miss Kritchman, saying that the young woman would not live out a long sentence, as she has shown signs of tuberculosis.

In pronouncing sentence Judge Williams characterized the murder of Kulvinskas as "one of the most atrocious crimes that ever saw the light of day." After being sentenced the prisoners were taken back to the County Jail to await removal to the State Prison at Wethersfield.

THINK MRS. KELLEHER INSANE.

Commission Examines Boston Woman Accused of Four Murders.

BOSTON, March 28.—A lunacy commission to-day examined Mrs. Mary Kelleher, the Somerville woman who is in the East Cambridge jail awaiting trial on the charge of having poisoned four of the six members of her family, through whose deaths she profited by insurance policies. The woman's trial will begin next week.

Mrs. Kelleher was arrested in December, 1908, upon the charge of arson, it being asserted that she set fire to a Cambridge house in which she was employed as a domestic. The investigation brought out that six members of Mrs. Kelleher's household had died under unusual circumstances within a period of three years, and that in each case Mrs. Kelleher had received the insurance.

The case was taken to the Grand Jury, and she was indicted in March, 1909.

TO MOVE CHURCH PROPERTY.

Central Baptist Takes West Park Plot and Will Move Uptown.

Justice Newburger of the Supreme Court has authorized the Trustees of the West Park Baptist Church to transfer the church property on the southeast corner of Amsterdam Avenue and Ninety-second Street to the Central Baptist Church of West Forty-second Street, between Seventh and Eighth Avenues.

Services will be maintained for the time being at both churches, but the Rev. Dr. Frank M. Goodchild, pastor of the Central Baptist Chuch, has announced that as a result of the consolidation a new Central Baptist Church will be organized. The changed conditions in the Times Square district led the officers of the Central Baptist Church to contemplate moving to a more residential locality.

Negotiations are pending for the purchase of the Central Baptist Church property, which is said to be worth $500,000. The value of the West Park Baptist Church plot is worth about $200,000.

1887 Brill Clothes—Ready to Wear 1910

Men visiting in town over Easter are invited to visit the Brill store within easiest reach and inspect

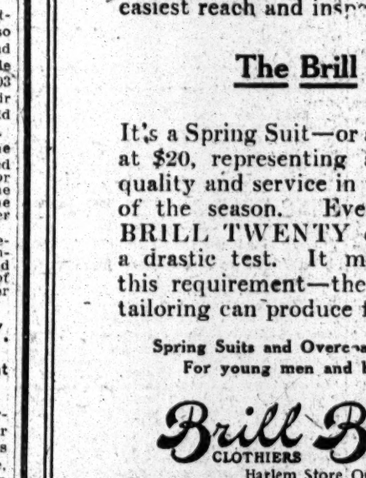
The Brill Twenty

It's a Spring Suit—or a Spring Overcoat—at $20, representing a high standard of quality and service in the style and fabrics of the season. Every garment in the BRILL TWENTY class has had to pass a drastic test. It must measure up to this requirement—the best that modern tailoring can produce for $20.

Spring Suits and Overcoats for men, $12 to $35
For young men and boys, $10 to $30

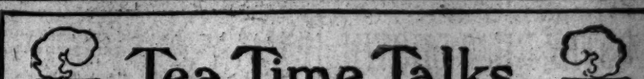
Brill Brothers
CLOTHIERS 4 CONVENIENT STORES
Harlem Store Open Evenings.
279 BROADWAY, nr. Chambers St. 125TH ST., cor. 3d Ave.
UNION SQUARE, 14th St., nr. B'way. 47 CORTLANDT ST., nr. Greenwich.

A WOMAN'S ANSWER



Every Day—The Grocers Say.

COPYRIGHTED BY WASHBURN CROSBY CO MINNEAPOLIS MINN 55



Tea Time Talks

It's always tea time when you are tired or thirsty.

The Quality of Tea

is very important to the tea drinker. Yet how is he to detect adulteration? Tea can be adulterated by the use of stems, twigs and coarse leaves; by mixing various grades of leaf; by the use of coloring matter as Prussian blue, etc.

The sure way to get a pure quality of tea is to buy **"Salada."** It is produced in the best tea districts of Ceylon. It includes only tender leaves and aromatic buds. It touches no human finger between picker and purchaser. It is packed in air-tight packages to prevent contamination. Its purity is guaranteed.

Yearly sale over 20,000,000 packages

Ask your grocer for **"Salada"** Tea or send 10 cents for a trial package which makes 40 cups of delicious tea.

Our booklet, "The Story of the Tea Plant" sent free.

"SALADA" TEA CO.
Dept. "L" 198 West Broadway
NEW YORK

THE name in itself, is a guarantee.

We have been making Campbell's Soups for 13 years. We have put up hundreds of millions of cans. And every can is sold on the basis of "satisfaction, or money refunded". Almost every year since we started we have had to increase our facilities and enlarge our plant to meet the demand for

Campbell's Soups

This year the demand is greater than ever. All this shows that they must give thorough satisfaction to a great multitude of people. And many thousands of these are just as dainty and particular as you are. It needed actual proof and demonstration to convince them that Campbell's Soups are always as good as any home-made soup; and usually even better.

Why not put this to the proof yourself? You risk nothing. If not satisfied the grocer returns your money.

21 kinds 10c a can

Why so happy, little girl—
With silken sash and hair a'curl?
"'Cause they's company to tea
And there'll be *Campbell's Soup* for me."

Asparagus, Beef, Bouillon, Celery, Chicken, Chicken Gumbo (Okra), Clam Bouillon, Clam Chowder, Consommé, Julienne, Mock Turtle, Mulligatawny, Mutton Broth, Ox Tail, Pea, Pepper Pot, Printanier, Tomato, Tomato-Okra Vegetable, Vermicelli-Tomato

Just add hot water, bring to a boil, and serve.

No worry about meals with Campbell's Menu Book at hand. Free if you write for it.

JOSEPH CAMPBELL COMPANY
Camden N J

Look for the red-and-white label

West Shore Limited
The Buffalo Day Train

You will find the trip far more interesting and enjoyable and, seemingly far shorter if you choose the West Shore R. R., for the entire journey is along the Hudson River, through the Mohawk Valley and across New York State.

This Route is a continuance of picturesque scenery and the perfect equipment (*Pullman Parlor Cars, Buffet Broiler, Smoking Car, Standard Day Coaches, Dining Service*) enables you to enjoy it to the fullest extent

Lv. Desbrosses St., 8:25 and West 42d St., 8:35 a. m.
Arrive Buffalo, 8:05 p. m.

The Buffalonian

Lv. Desbrosses St., 7:45 and West 42d St., 7:55 p. m.
Arrive Buffalo, 7:15 a. m.

Pullman Buffet Sleeper with Observation Smoking Room, Standard Sleepers, and Day Coaches

$8—FARE—$8

West Shore R. R.

Railroad and Pullman tickets can be secured at any of our offices, or will be delivered, upon request, by special representative, who will furnish any information desired. Address
L. F. VOSBURGH
1216 Broadway
Telephone 6310 Madison

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES
"America's Greatest Railway System"

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ABSOLUTE SAFETY
Model Dry Cold Air Storage Plant
SANITATION POLAR TEMPERATURE PROTECTION
Two Per Cent Covers all Charges
FOR FINE FURS
Telephone 5900 Main

COSTLY RUGS SHOWN IN YERKES COLLECTION

Mastery of Color Harmony Is Shown Particularly in Polish Specimens.

PERSIAN ART REPRESENTED

Three Gobelin Carpets from the Collection of Princess de Sagan Are Also on Exhibition.

The closely restricted but remarkable and impressive collection of rugs and tapestries now hanging on the walls of the American Art Galleries and belonging to the collection of the late Charles T. Yerkes, will give lovers of art capable of responding to the abstract appeal of pattern and color nearly as much pleasure as they can hope to receive from the pictures in the collection.

Apart from their craftsmanship, which in many instances approaches perfection, and from the mastery of color harmony shown particularly in the Polish specimens, these ancient rugs can be trusted to interest their owners on the side least honored in art, the side, however, which is most emphasized in the greatest masterpieces, that of the "human interest" which has become the by-word of the man in the street.

The deeper you go into the history of rug-making the more you find of emblematic value in the designs, many of them telling obvious stories, the hidden meaning of which has been revealed by the erudite, as where the spotted leopard tells the deer, symbolizing the night that kills the day and evil that falls upon goodness to destroy it, and in the colors which are no less frequently symbols of a definite idea in the mind of the artist. If our modern craftsmen succeed in grasping this basic principle of the decorative arts of ancient periods, the expression of an idea through the craftsmanship, they will be well started on the road to that intellectual distinction which the true artist never confuses with "literary" quality or motive.

Often the idea is purely pictorial, such a one as we associate with our representative landscape. Take, for example, a small carpet that hangs in the upper gallery—no interpreter is needed for the impression conveyed of a glad Summer scene surrounding the designer as he worked under the profound inspiration of nature. The wide border of modulated green, as pure as clear water in quality, suggests a deep pool in leafy woods, the surface of which reflects floating clouds and the verdure of the banks. The floral pattern of the centre is delicate, yet bright in color, and a strong scroll of vivid blue, holding together the factors of the design, achieves its artistic purpose no less capably for bringing into the mind also the deep blue of the sky seen through the tops of trees in full leaf.

The Polish weavers seem to have been more intensely moved by the moods and seasons of nature than the Persians, and to have treated it in a spirit not unlike that of the modern landscape school, achieving an impressionistic beauty quite different in type from that of the more conventional Persian fabrics, a beauty much less severe, much more opulent and untrammeled. One feels the same difference in comparing Chinese with Japanese landscapes.

The Persians, however, were past masters in the art of conveying symbolically individual states of mind. Observe the sixteenth century carpet, the blossom-strewn ground, the bright gold of the central medallion, the feast of the Persian spirits taking place in a garden with paroquets disporting themselves, and realistically portrayed animals distributed throughout the middle part of the field; or another rug, also of the sixteenth century, with its suggestions of warfare and tumult in the centre, animals fiercely preying upon other animals, and a certain stiff balance of masses, giving a military order to the combat, while in the border a gentle tranquillity of rhythm and daintiness of color suggest peace after victorious battle.

This highly imaginative treatment of art material is notable in all the great examples of decorative art in the past, which prove as many times as they are seen how little art of any kind needs to depend upon its representative elements in order to affect the emotions, and also how free from interference with the aesthetic character of the work the most complicated story conceivable may be kept by an artist of sufficient, intellectual endowment.

The purely aesthetic qualities of the rugs in the collection are of an order to evoke enthusiasm in either the least instructed or the most deeply initiated observer. Whether we are won by the passionate harmonies of the Polish pieces with their problematical origin and their softened gleam of silver threads still living though enfeebled after centuries of exposure, or by the vigorous dignity and strong grave tones of the Ardebil carpets with their technical refinement and religious character, the creative power of the designers is clearly apparent to us. What they desired to do they were capable of doing, and their knowledge of the controlling elements of design and the resources of abstract pattern apparently was inexhaustible. The importance of the opportunity for the collector desiring pieces that will satisfy an exacting taste for beauty and possessing the indescribable quality of style characterizing objects in the first class, can hardly be overemphasized.

In the case of one piece, "The Great Mosque Carpet of Ardebil," there is the additional interest of history and romance. The Ardebil carpet that has hung for many years in the South Kensington Museum has been considered the most important Oriental fabric in the world, but also has been under a cloud of mystery, into which have crept from time to time lurid insinuations of chicanery. In Mr. Mumford's notes for the Yerkes catalogue he now explains all that was not understood concerning this carpet, and clears up once for all the doubts connected with it. It appears that it was one of two great carpets practically identical in size, texture, design, and coloring. Both were badly dilapidated and the one that was ultimately placed in South Kensington reached London in tatters. Edward Stebbing, in whose hands the matter rested, learned that the other carpet was still retained at Ardebil, and, securing it, took from it such portions as served to replace the parts missing from its companion. Thus the great labor of restoration was completed, and the composite carpet was purchased by subscription started by William Morris and others for presentation to the South Kensington Museum.

Mr. Mumford adds:

"Prompted by a keen and perhaps too sensitive regard for the opinion of the British public, Mr. Stebbing put away the splendid ruins of the second carpet, and even its existence was kept secret from all save a few persons. It was only after several years that it was restored to anything like completeness, by the addition of wholly foreign and inferior border sections, to take the place of the much wider ones removed, and the carpet was afterward disposed of to the present owner, solely on the condition that it should be permanently removed from England.

"That is the mystery—or perhaps, better, the 'bogile'—of the Ardebil mosque carpets. In view of what has been accomplished, it is an open question whether the relic here displayed, robbed of its splendid borders and begirt only by the coarse framing of a cheap Feraghan Kurdish Kali, is not, from the standpoint of historic moment, as well as from that of sheer sentiment, the more interesting fabric of the two."

The tapestries, although exceedingly handsome specimens of their class, can hardly rank with the carpets in artistic quality. Three come from the collection of the Princess de Sagan, and were woven at the Gobelin ateliers during the latter half of the eighteenth century. The "Vulcan and Venus," from a design by Boucher, is charming in texture, but the big, pale sky is rather empty of interest and the design is overelaborated in the detail of the figures. The Brussels cloth-of-gold tapestry of the seventeenth century is magnificent in rich color and material, and the design is appropriate to the extravagant sentiment of the superb fabric, but is not in itself of a high order of art. The Brussels Teniers tapestries, from the merry designs of David Teniers the Younger, have a naïveté and vivacity for which we look in vain in the more sumptuous and valuable pieces. The "Winter Landscape," in particular, is remarkably well translated, the balance of the design and the lively character of the properly subordinated details, together with the simplicity of the main figure in the foreground, forming a very satisfactory decorative whole, in spite of the inappropriate realism of the original subject.

MRS. McKIM ROUTS BURGLAR.

Reno Divorce Applicant Pursues Night Prowler with Pistol.

Special to The New York Times.

RENO, Nev., March 28.—Mrs. Smith Hollins McKim, who is in Reno seeking a divorce, and who has apartments on Mill Street, was awakened early Sunday morning by a burglar prowling around in her hall. She got out of bed as quietly as possible and started for the room of her Japanese servant, intending to awaken him, but became frightened in the dark and went back to her own room, where she got her revolver. She then made for the hall, intending to face the intruder and capture him if possible.

She had just gained the doorway leading into the hall when she stepped against her French poodle. The dog hearing the burglar in the hall had rushed out of the room barking, and the burglar started for the stairs. Mrs. McKim followed the dog and was just going to fire at the night prowler when he slipped on the top step and fell to the bottom of the stairs. She was then afraid to fire, fearing she might hit some other occupant of the apartment. In the meantime the burglar made his way from the house and disappeared.

Mrs. McKim has some valuable jewels, and it is believed that these had attracted the thief. That night she had gone to the theatre and had worn a pearl and diamond necklace and a valuable diamond pin.

GIVES SKIN TO NURSE GIRL.

Father's Way of Expressing His Gratitude to One Who Saved His Children.

Grateful to a girl who had been terribly burned while saving the lives of his three young children at a fire in his home, William Landsberg, 40 years old, of 320 Sackett Street, Brooklyn, yesterday gave forty square inches of his skin in the Long Island College Hospital to save the life of the young woman.

"It is the least I can do for her in return for what she has done for me and mine," said Landsberg.

The patient is Miss Elsie Wobetta, 17 years old, employed as a nurse girl in the Landsberg home. About five weeks ago one of the Landsberg children accidentally overturned a lighted oil lamp and the blazing fluid set fire to the room. Beating out the flames, Elsie rescued the three children, getting them safely from the house. She was severely burned on the body.

The surgeons at the hospital took some healthy skin from the girl's legs and grafted it on the burned parts of her body. Finding that she would be unable to contribute any more of her own skin, the surgeons looked around for a volunteer. Landsberg promptly presented himself at the hospital yesterday. The operation was at once performed.

Later it was said at the hospital that both Miss Wobetta and Landsberg were doing well.

NO CONTEST WITH MRS. HYDE.

Elmer Swope Gives Warranty Deed Covering Her Inheritance.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—A warranty deed made out to Mrs. B. C. Hyde by Elmer C. Swope of Martinsburg, West Va., who claims to be a son of Col. Thomas H. Swope, was filed in the Probate Court here to-day. The deed, for "a consideration of one dollar and other valuable considerations," removes Mrs. Hyde from any possible connection with the litigation the West Virginian intends to start over the Swope fortune, allowing Mrs. Hyde the money she inherits as the niece of Col. Swope without controversy.

The deed was made out by Elmer C. Swope at Martinsburg on March 14, and was brought here by his attorney and given to the attorneys for Dr. and Mrs. Hyde. The Hyde attorneys filed the deed.

T. A. Hilton, Elmer O. Swope's attorney, said the "consideration" for the deed din ot carry an agreement of any kind; that Elmer Swope was under no obligations to Mrs. Hyde nor she to him. The attorney would not state what the consideration was.

KANSAS CITY, March 28.—Dr. Hyde and his wife filed a deed of trust here to-day to secure a mortgage of $50,000 on the property Mrs. Hyde inherited from the estate of Col. Swope. Dr. Hyde said the mortgage was secured to raise money for his defense against the charge of murdering Col. Swope.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The following is the forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday for the cotton and grain States as issued by the United States Weather Bureau:

North and South Carolina and Georgia—Fair and continued warm Tuesday. Wednesday, partly cloudy; light south and southwest winds.

Florida—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday; moderate east to south winds.

Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Partly cloudy Tuesday. Wednesday; unsettled, probably local thundershowers; moderate to brisk southerly winds.

Eastern Texas—Partly cloudy, probably thunder showers and cooler in northern portion Tuesday. Wednesday, unsettled and cooler; brisk southerly winds, shifting to westerly.

Western Texas—Partly cloudy and cooler, probably showers in northern portion Tuesday. Wednesday, fair.

Utah—Fair Tuesday and Wednesday.

Oklahoma—Local showers and cooler Tuesday. Wednesday, fair and cooler.

Arkansas and Missouri—Partly cloudy, followed by thunder showers by Tuesday night or Wednesday; much colder Wednesday.

Tennessee, Kentucky, Indiana, and Illinois—Partly cloudy and continued warm Tuesday; showers and thunderstorms by Tuesday night or Wednesday; colder Wednesday.

Ohio—Fair and continued warm Tuesday. Wednesday, showers and probably thunderstorms and cooler; moderate southerly winds.

Michigan—Unsettled weather Tuesday, followed by showers by Tuesday night. Wednesday, showers and colder; brisk and high southerly winds.

Wisconsin—Showers and possibly thunderstorms Tuesday. Wednesday, partly cloudy and colder; brisk and high southerly winds.

Minnesota and Iowa—Thunderstorms Tuesday; colder in western portions. Wednesday, partly cloudy and colder.

North and South Dakota and Nebraska—Local rains and colder Tuesday. Wednesday, fair; colder in eastern portions.

Kansas—Partly cloudy, probably thunder showers in eastern portion; cooler Tuesday. Wednesday, fair and cooler.

DECISION TO-DAY IN BOGUS PICTURE SUIT

After Court Charge Jury Will Decide Authenticity of Alleged Paintings by Martin.

CLAUSEN CALLED VANDAL

Counsel for Evans Bitterly Attacks Art Dealer—Evans's "Patriotism Was Profitable," Defense Replies.

The suit of William T. Evans, the art collector, against William Clausen, the art dealer, for the purchase price of two paintings presented by Mr. Evans to the National Gallery at Washington after Clausen had sold them to him under the representation that they were the works of Homer D. Martin, and the authenticity of which is now questioned, will go to the jury this morning. Justice Page will charge the jury at 9:30 o'clock. In the afternoon yesterday both sides summed up after offering testimony in rebuttal during the morning. Ex-Judge Hatch, who summed up for Evans, said:

"This suit is brought to vindicate the memory of a man who is dead. It is brought to protect this man's public benefactions; it is for the benefit of the whole people. His desire not to glorify himself but to lift up American art and provide enjoyment for the people created the opportunity for these vandals to prey on the memory of the dead and the generosity of the living. Clausen was Evans's friend. He gave Clausen $50,000 or $60,000 and then Clausen betrayed him."

Judge Hatch declared that Dawson's admission that he had painted over the "Late Afternoon at Medfield" branded him as a vandal. He characterized Clausen's declaration that he kept the paintings at issue in a separate ledger, which had been stolen, as a "miserable subterfuge." His remarks regarding F. Hopkinson Smith's fall from the witness stand made even Justice Page smile.

Calls Smith a Walking Dictionary.

"Mr. Smith never stopped talking from the time he started to fall till he picked himself up and resumed the chair," said the lawyer. "He is a walking dictionary of words. He never painted an oil painting which he dared to keep in this country. He had never seen but one picture by Martin before he came here to testify, and then he climbed up on a chair at the Century Club to see it half an hour before he came here."

Judge Hatch devoted some time to Artist Ranger, who came into the case, Judge Hatch said, when his friend, President Humphreys of Stevens Institute, asked him to examine pictures bought from Clausen. Referring to Clausen's testimony that he regarded Humphreys as an "infant in art matters," Judge Hatch said: "He took $12,000 from this infant."

The history of the "Normany Bridge" picture was discussed by Judge Hatch, who ridiculed the story that Clausen had received it from a Mrs. Skov of Chicago to sell on commission. Neither Mrs. Skov nor any trace of her could be found at the address given, he said, adding that there was no proof offered to show that Clausen had sent one cent to Mrs. Skov.

Indorsements Were Weak.

Judge Hatch analyzed the indorsements on the alleged Chittenden check, which Clausen says he gave for the "Near Newport" picture and said the first indorsement by Clausen was enough to get the check cashed, and that the further indorsements could have been fabricated.

The story of the purchase of the "Old Mill" picture, he declared, was much weaker than the story of the purchase of the "Near Newport" picture.

"Swift is gone, Hamilton is gone," he said, referring to the two men mentioned in Clausen's story of the purchase, "and neither Syracuse nor any other city knows them more."

Judge Hatch declared that Clausen's story of finding the checks and receipts in a tin box belonging to his wife did not ring true. He held up Clausen's special copybook, in which there was a letter addressed to Hamilton, simply as "Mr. Hamilton, Syracuse," and pointed out that the letter was dated Sept. 14, while the previous letter was dated in March. He called attention to the faded ink of the other letters and the dark impression of the Hamilton letter, and denounced it as a fabrication.

"A Stupendous, Triumphant Fraud."

"When Clausen had sworn himself up to the high water level," continued Judge Hatch, "Dawson got up here with all the mystery of an English magician, waving his enchanted wand and making a great display of paraphernalia, to instruct us in the art of restoring pictures."

The lawyer characterized the two paintings in dispute as "a stupendous, triumphant fraud on the memory of a great artist, done by a vandal, who should be driven from the temple of art, as the money changers were driven from the Temple."

In conclusion, Judge Hatch took up the testimony of Mrs. Bessie McLeod Leggett, who had taken the stand to rebut Clausen's explanation of why he had made a copy of her husband's painting by Wyant and sent it to him in place of the original, which had been sold. He then called the "roll of the missing and the dead" behind whom he said Clausen sought to shelter himself.

"Where is Erb? Where is Chittenden? Where is Mrs. Skov? Where is Swift? Where is Hamilton? Where are others? Echo answers 'where.'"

Evans Ridiculed by Defense.

"When I first became interested in this case," said Jerome Eisner, who summed up for Clausen, "I thought that Mr. Evans was merely poorly advised, but I am not disposed now to be so lenient. I thought he had been poisoned with the venom of those who have entered into this action to gratify their vanity. But Mr. Evans has not been fair nor honest. He said on this stand that he was not an expert and not a dealer. He said he held his first auction sale in 1898 from patriotic motives, and his second auction sale in 1900 from more patriotic motives.

"Evans was so patriotic he wanted to make his sale a success, so he bought paintings from Mr. Clausen. He wanted to have the sale because his galleries were so overcrowded. And his galleries were so overcrowded he bought Westchester Hills for $1,000, and sold it for $4,750. His galleries were so overcrowded that he wanted to cut that Wyant in half, and only stopped when Mr. Clausen told him it would be a shame to do it. His galleries were so overcrowded he had Mrs. Wyant sign 'Driving Mists.' He tells you the picture 'Near Newport' was named 'Oyster Bay,' and that he had it changed and sacrificed truth to dignity. He told you that he bought two Murphys at the same time he got 'Near Newport,' for $275 apiece, and sold one for $625. The motive is obvious. If the Murphys were worth $900 instead of $550, he would only have paid $2,000 instead of the $2,500 he swears to in his complaint for the 'Near Newport.'"

Imitation Not Possible, He Says.

Mr. Eisner said that it was ridiculous to believe that an individual like Dawson could imitate so many distinguished painters as Martin, Inness, Blakelock, Murphy, and others, as the plaintiff's witnesses had hinted. He said Clausen was not a man engaged in a nefarious business, but the "man who started American painting on its course."

In rebuttal, Mrs. Arabella L. Wyant, widow of the painter, admitted that she had signed the painting "Driving Mists" at Mr. Evans's solicitation, but without "tears in her eyes." Regarding his transferring process, Arthur Dawson explained that he used a mixture of chloroform and petroleum. Charles P. F. Dillon, a transferrer, who had testified for the plaintiff, showed the jury a "transferred" picture, the points of which he explained.

During the session Clausen charged that a leaf had been extracted from his copybook since it was first brought to court. Judge Hatch was indignant at the remark, whereupon Clausen explained that he had no suspicion that it had been extracted by the counsel for the plaintiff.

CHARGES FRAUD IN ART DEAL.

J. E. Stillwell Sues Emil Pacully for $3,800 After a Trade of Paintings.

John E. Stillwell of this city has begun suit in the Supreme Court to recover $3,800 from Emil Pacully, an art dealer of New York and Berlin, whom he charges with defrauding him in a picture deal. Pacully has a gallery at 16 Unter der Linden, Berlin. His New York home is at 140 West Fifty-seventh Street.

According to the papers on file in the case, the plaintiff, within the present month, made a trade in Berlin with Pacully, whereby he gave him a landscape attributed to Cornelius Huysmans, valued at $2,000, and a portrait of Charles IX., alleged to be from the brush of an early Flemish artist, but of only nominal value, in exchange for two paintings, one creditably presumed to be by Peter Paul Rubens, known as "Thetis Plunging Achilles Into the Styx," and a landscape represented to be the work of Jan Van Goyen, entitled "A Scene on the Meuse." Mr. Stillwell insists that with the exchange he paid a cash difference of $15,000.

The charge is made that Pacully at the time well knew that the Van Goyen was not genuine, and "in truth and fact is not worth to exceed the sum of $200." The petitioned states that the Rubens, the authenticity of which he does not seem to dispute, is worth about $15,000. But because of the exchange Mr. Stillwell figures that he has been damaged to the extent of the $3,800 demanded.

Pacully is said to be the editor of the Paris Gazette des Beaux Arts.

LESS PAY TO COMMISSIONERS.

Justice Betts Orders Reductions in Salaries of Ashokan Dam Men.

KINGSTON, N. Y., March 28.—Justice Betts in the Supreme Court to-day ordered reductions in the fees of the Commissioners for the Ashokan Dam, one of the projects of New York City for an increased water supply.

The opinion is handed down in connection with a decision fixing the recompense of ex-Assemblyman Charles W. Mead of Albany, Harry Brady of New York, and A. Winthrop Williams of Highland, whose compensation is allowed at $2,100 each, and whose charge for automobile hire is entirely disallowed. The Commissioners asked compensation at $50 per day, which would have amounted to $2,650 each. Disallowing the automobile bills reduces their expenses from $600 to $250 each.

"The year 1909 was 'carnival' year for the Ashokan region," Justice Betts said. "The roads leading from Kingston to Ashokan (and nearly all roads did) were kept dusty, musical, and redolent with automobile speed, honks, and fumes from automobiles used by some (but not all) of the Commissioners.

"Carnivals are expensive. The City of New York, like an awakening giant, is now trying to settle and adjust and pay at as reasonable a rate as can be for the joy rides, haste, confusion, and mistakes of the carnival period. It should be assisted and not hindered by the court and the Commissioners."

FLEET IN HAMPTON ROADS.

Arrives from Guantanamo Where It Had Winter Target Practice.

NORFOLK, Va., March 28.—The Atlantic Fleet of fifteen battleships, under Rear Admiral Schroeder, passed in the Virginia capes at 11:15 o'clock to-day on its return from Guantanemo, Cuba, where it had the regular midwinter target practice. The fleet, which was preceded several hours by the scout cruiser Chester, the auxiliary cruiser Panther, the supply ship Culgoa, and the hospital ship Solace, entered the capes in single file, led by the flagship Connecticut, and it was nearly half an hour before the last ship had passed the Cape Henry shore.

The arrival of the fleet was witnessed by hundreds of people who had gathered for Easter celebrations on the seashore at Cape Henry, Lynn Haven Inlet, and Oceanview. The ships will be in Hampton Roads for several days before beginning target practice and tactical manoeuvres on the southern drill grounds off the Virginia capes. It is expected the 13,000 men comprising the crews of the fleet will be given shore liberty at once at the rate of 2,500 each twenty-four hours.

FATHER AND CHILDREN SLAIN.

Trio Murdered While Sailing—Man Who Had Quarreled with Lindahl Arrested.

CONCORDIA, Kan., March 28.—Alexander Lindahl, a wealthy farmer, his daughter, 10 years old, and his son, 8, were murdered late yesterday in a motor boat on the Republican River, near here. Their bodies were found to-day, the children in the boat and the father in the water. They had been shot and clubbed. There is no trace of their assailant.

Lindahl and his children left home Sunday afternoon, intending to pass most of the remainder of the day on the river. Three persons saw and recognized them later while they were riding in their boat. They were last seen about 5 o'clock in the afternoon and at that time were in good spirits.

When they did not return late at night searching parties were organized. To-day the boat was found near the shore five miles down stream.

This afternoon John Nordmark was arrested on suspicion of having killed Lindahl and his children. It is said he quarreled with Lindahl last week.

HUNG DEAD BY ROAD 3 DAYS.

Trolley Passengers Thought Woman Was Alive as She Swung from Tree.

PHOENIX, Ariz., March 28.—Although she had remained suspended from a tree for three days in plain view of pedestrians and street car passengers, and the police had been searching for her in vain, the death of Mrs. Ellen Torganson was not discovered until to-day. The feet of the dead woman touched the ground, and her head was thrown back as if looking up into the foliage of the tree. The position of the body was so lifelike that curiosity was not aroused until persons who had seen her before in the same rigid attitude determined to investigate.

Mrs. Torganson, who was 52 years old, came here recently from Chicago. The police believe the woman committed suicide, as a note was found among her effects at a lodging house directing that $2,000 held in a Chicago bank be sent to relatives in Sweden.

PAPER STRIKE NOT SPREADING.

LIVERMORE FALLS, Me., March 28.—Thomas H. Flynn of Washington, D. C., National representative of the American Federation of Labor, who has been investigating affairs at Rumford Falls, Chisholm, and Livermore Falls, charged to-day that the International Paper Company refused to receive representatives of Boards of Trades of towns where there are strikes in that company's mills for the purpose of arbitration and conciliation, and therefore is responsible for the present troubles.

RUMFORD FALLS, Me., March 28.—The impression prevailed to-day that there is no further danger of a strike in the local mills of the International Paper Company. All of the employes are at work and all is quiet here.

FRANKLIN, N. H., March 28.—Apparently having given up hope of organizing the paper workers in the International Paper Company's mills here, President Jeremiah T. Carey of the International Brotherhood of Paper Workers, took an early train for the south to-day, stating that he was going to Troy, N. Y., and from there to his home in Watertown, N. Y.

WATERTOWN, N. Y., March 28.—There are now 108 strikebreakers employed in the Watertown division of the International Paper Company. A second machine at the "C. R." mill was started to-day, and the pulp mill at the Ontario mill was also started to-day.

In response to the wishes expressed by many consumers, Apollinaris Water is now imported in the old-fashioned Stone Jugs, so familiar to Americans when visiting in Germany. The jugs are stoppered with a new Patent Cap which greatly facilitates opening.

These earthenware jugs have the advantage of preserving Apollinaris Water in cool and sparkling condition throughout long Dinners and in heated rooms.

Packed in Hampers containing 25 Large, or 50 Small, Jugs. Of all Dealers.

Importers, Apollinaris Agency Company, 503 Fifth Avenue, New York.—Adv.

NEW HAVEN ROAD GRANTS ALL DEMANDS

Liberal Wage Increase and Shortened Hours Agreed on at Night Conference.

WILL COST ROAD $500,000

Practically Every Employe of the System Will Benefit by New Schedules—Other Roads Still Unsettled.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 28.—Every demand of the Brotherhoods of Trainmen, Conductors, and Yardmen of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad has been granted by the road. The formal agreement was signed early this evening in the general offices of the road in this city, with General Manager Higgins and the General Superintendent Pollock, representing the railroad, and L. E. Shepard the Conductors, and C. H. Sines the Trainmen's Brotherhoods.

A liberal wage increase and a shortening of the hours of work have been agreed upon. Practically every employe of the New Haven system is affected by the increase, according to the statement given out by the representatives of the brotherhoods late to-night.

To-day's conference, which was undertaken after negotiations had been broken off Saturday because the brotherhood representatives would not accept the wage schedule offered them by President Mellen of the railroad, was called at the wish of Mr. Mellen, who to-day invited the brotherhood officials to present their scheme. They offered practically the Chicago wages rate plan, and after a few slight modifications this was accepted by the railroad representatives with the proviso that this will be adapted to various districts and branches of the railroad later.

The wage schedule includes the payment of the conductors and trainmen on the basis of miles instead of hours, as formerly. The old minimum wage for conductors was raised from $3.60 to $4.20, and 100 miles was declared to constitute the basis of a day's work. Overtime work will be paid for at the rate of 42 cents an hour.

For electric conductors an increase from $2.70 to $4.20 daily was granted. Steam ticket collectors were granted a raise from $2.40 to $3.35 and electric ticket collectors the same. Baggagemen receive a raise from $2.40 to $2.75, and brakemen from $2.20 to $2.55. Overtime pay for ticket collectors was placed at 33 cents an hour, and that of baggagemen at 27 cents an hour. Flagmen and brakemen receive an overtime wage of 25 cents an hour. The wages of freight conductors were raised from $.0335 to $.0363 a mile, and those of freight flagmen from $.0245 to $.0252 a mile. Brakemen's wages were raised from $.0235 to $.0242 a mile, and a 100-mile run was placed as the standard day's labor.

In the cases of freight trains with a run under 100 miles daily, the hours of work for the crew were lowered from eleven to ten hours as the maximum. The question of seniority in making promotion was left undecided.

The increases will mean an additional expense to the road of about $500,000 a year.

BALTIMORE, March 28.—It was learned to-day that the Western Maryland Railroad Company has granted its locomotive engineers an increase in wages of about 8 per cent. About 200 men are affected.

The conferences over wages and service conditions, which have been in progress between the engineers of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and the management for the last two weeks, were continued to-day.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 28.—The Board of Arbitration, which had in hand the controversy between the Big Four Railway and its telegraphers, reached an agreement late to-day. The operators are to receive increased wages amounting in the aggregate to $3,400 a month.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Officials here are optimistic as to the outcome of the various controversies between Eastern railroads and their conductors and trainmen. Satisfaction was expressed that the New York, New Haven & Hartford Road had settled its differences with its men. This case was settled without the intervention of the mediators appointed under the Erdman act to take a hand in such cases.

Dr. Charles P. Neill, Commissioner of Labor and one of the mediators who brought to a satisfactory conclusion several weeks ago the trouble between the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad and its men, which was similar to the trouble on the other roads, expressed himself as satisfied that the matter soon would be ended.

In regard to the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern and the New York Central situations he said he thought that further conference between the roads and their men, as in the New York, New Haven & Hartford and the New York Central cases, probably would end the controversy without the necessity of any reference to the Mediation Board.

CENTRAL REJECTS DEMANDS.

The officials of the New York Central Railroad yesterday afternoon refused the demands of the conductors, trainmen, and switchmen for an increase in wages ranging from 8 to 64 per cent., but presented a compromise increase, ranging from 2 to 25 per cent. on the wages now paid.

This proposal will have to be put to a vote of the 5,800 men on the twelve divisions of the road, covering about 3,700 miles of track. If they reject it, arbitration will probably result through the Erdman clause of the Inter-State Commerce act.

STRIKE VOTE ON LAKE SHORE.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, March 28.—A strike vote was ordered to-day on the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad by the officers of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors, following the breaking off of the negotiations which have been carried on with the road for the last three days. About 20,000 men are involved.

The end of the negotiations came with the rejection by the union officials of a counter proposition which had been offered by the railroad. The original demands of the men were rejected a couple of days ago. It is understood the break was over working conditions. The result of the strike vote will be known on April 8.

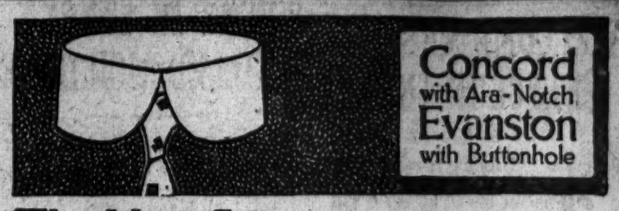
Vice President A. L. Gregg of the Order of Railway Conductors and Vice President A. F. Whitney of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen will open negotiations with the management of the Nickel Plate system in this city for a new working agreement pending the canvassing of the strike vote.

COAL MINERS REJECT TERMS.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, March 28.—By unanimous vote the convention of the United Mine Workers of America late to-day rejected the terms proposed by the operators of Ohio, Indiana, and Western Pennsylvania. Leaders declare that the situation now shows more indications of a strike than it has at any time in the present negotiations.

The controversy was carried to the convention after the new Sub-Scale Committee had failed to agree.

The fight was over the final proposition of the operators of Ohio, Indiana, and Pennsylvania to grant the men a straight five-cent advance in wages, "all other conditions to remain unchanged, and district conventions to do nothing that will increase the cost of mining coal."



Concord with Ara-Notch Evanston with Buttonhole

The New Summer

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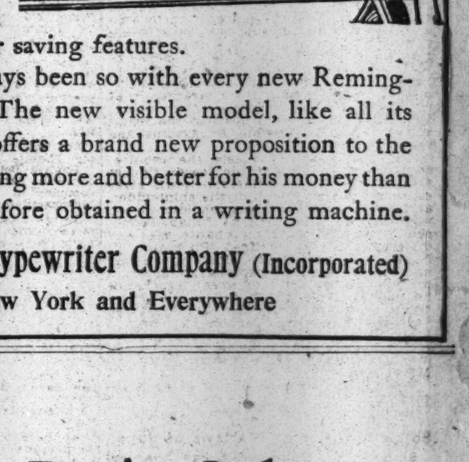

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ASK FOR A HIGHLAND RYE BALL

WELCOME MRS. FISKE AT LYCEUM THEATRE

Appears Successfully as Lona Hessel in Ibsen's "The Pillars of Society."

MR. BLINN AS BERNICK

Play Represents Ibsen in Transition Stage, and Lacks Appeal of Later Social Dramas.

PILLARS OF SOCIETY, a play in four acts, by Henrik Ibsen. Lyceum Theatre.
Karsten Bernick.....Holbrook Blinn
Mrs. Bernick.....Virginia Kline
Olaf.....Gregory Kelly
Martha Bernick.....Alice John
Johann Tonnesen.....Edward Mackay
Lona Hessel.....Mrs. Fiske
Hilmar Tonnesen.....Cyril Chadwick
Dr. Rorlund.....Henry Stephenson
Rummel.....Fuller Mellish
Vigeland.....Wilfred Buckland
Sanstad.....T. N. Heffron
Krap.....R. W. Tucker
Dina Dorf.....Merle Maddern
Aune.....Sheldon Lewis
Jacob.....R. Owen Meech
Mrs. Rummel.....Mabel Reed
Mrs. Holt.....Florine Arnold
Mrs. Lynge.....Veda McEvers
Hilda Rummel.....Helena Van Brugh
Netta Holt.....Helen Fulton

Mrs. Fiske, returning for her annual New York engagement, was very warmly welcomed at the Lyceum Theatre last night, where an audience, obviously attracted by the actress rather than by the play, found Ibsen's "Pillars of Society" in effect a moderately interesting novelty. Well mounted and well acted, the present production may be regarded as practically the first one of the play in English in this city, though it has been attempted at least once before. At that time, however, the result was a complete fiasco. No such harsh comment may be made about the present performance, though it would be as far from the truth to say that "Pillars of Society" even under the very best conditions is a work which on our stage is calculated to arouse any great enthusiasm. Written before Ibsen had completely mastered construction, it is not without dramatic highlights, but is somewhat deficient in sustained and definite interest. Or, one should say, perhaps, that the interest develops somewhat slowly.

The first act is exceedingly clumsy, the second not without discursiveness, while the whole suffers more or less by an indirectness in development of motives and in coming to the issue. However, these facts apart, the play is valuable as a piece of literature and as a link in the chain of Ibsen's dramatic writings. And as an earlier exposition of an effective means of stimulating the public conscience through a theatrical representation of social misdoings it is an interesting document. The characters, however, lack any great vitality, and even as acted last night—and excellently acted in several instances—they do not take hold of the imagination very powerfully. Ultimately, it is true, one does get interested in the dramatic denouement, but the return of the boy Olaf, after his father's sin has apparently doomed him to death, brings an anti-climax; and the sudden conversion of Consul Bernick and the general promise of happiness all around weakens the effect of the moral of the tale. It is as if Ibsen were for once preaching that a man may be what he likes and so long as he likes—all will be well if he repents in time. And that, though it is a doctrine that is not unpopular, is scarcely the one which the stern moralist may regard without a smile.

In producing the play Mrs. Fiske cannot be charged with having chosen a work which would enable her to shine above her surroundings, and she is entitled to consideration for a self-repression which is very rare. Her Lona Hessel is conspicuous, however, as a well-thought-out and well-delivered characterization which, if it does not quite convey a sense of the woman's dominant strength—almost masculine as one reads the play—is rather remarkable in its blending of her several other phases. Obviously Lona Hessel is not a mawkishly sentimental person, and yet there is in her, with a fine touch of courage and common sense, a vein of human sympathy which sweetens and humanizes the entire character. It is this, too, which makes her at times ironic rather than acridly sarcastic—a fact which Mrs. Fiske appears to have borne in mind. As a result, Lona Hessel, in her interpretation, emerges a woman of fine courage and determination, and yet one who, in spite of her freedom of thought and action, is distinctly feminine. Mrs. Fiske's Lona Hessel, in short, though she would undoubtedly be a sympathizer, would certainly not be found among the militant suffragettes.

In the hands of an accomplished player Consul Bernick becomes the more active figure of the play, and Mr. Holbrook Blinn, who had the rôle last night, is considerably more than competent in the ordinary meaning of the term. His Bernick has dignity and power, conveys understandingly the reasons for the Consul's general supremacy in his community, and is admirably constructed to bring out as well the sense of the man's moral weakness. It is no easy task for an actor—this conveyance of a sort of dual personality—if the thing is to be done with enough subtlety to allow one to have faith in its effect on those immediately in contact with the character, that is to say, the other people of the story. But Mr. Blinn accomplishes just the result at which it is possible to assume the playwright aimed.

The cast generally meets the requirements, and several of the lesser figures are admirably acted. Sheldon Lewis gives color to the rich sketch of the shipbuilder, and Edward Mackey is splendidly direct, vigorous, and clean-cut as Johan Tennesen. Also the three merchants are well differentiated by Wilfred Buckland, T. N. Heffron, and Fuller Mellish, the last-named providing an especially humorous bit, but as an actor of great experience he should avoid the by-play, which detracts from Dr. Rorlund's speech, played very well by Henry Stephenson. Virginia Kline, though sympathetic as Mrs. Bernick, is somewhat passive in tense moments. Dina Dorf is neatly acted by Merle Maddern.

The production generally is in excellent taste.

Sothern as Romeo, Marlowe as Juliet.

Sothern and Marlowe began the last week of their Spring engagement at the Academy of Music last night with "Romeo and Juliet" as the bill. During the week they will present the most popular of the Shakespearean plays in their répertoire, with matinées Wednesday and Saturday. The special matinée for the benefit of the Actors' Fund, to have been given Thursday, has been postponed until next June.

Hess Resigns from Boston Symphony.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 28.—Announcement was made to-day that Prof. Willey Hess, concertmaster of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, has resigned to go to the Royal Academy of Music in Berlin. Mr. Hess will succeed in Berlin the late Carl Halir, who died last November, as the head of the Violin Department in the Royal Academy. Anton Witek, concertmaster of the Berlin Philharmonic Orchestra, is mentioned as a successor to Prof. Hess.

MUSIC NOTES.

Gustav Ferrari, a French composer, will give a "Causerie" this afternoon at 4 o'clock at the studio of Paul Dougherty, 27 West Sixty-seventh Street. He will be assisted by Miss Lucette de Lievin of the Metropolitan Opera House and Miss Christie McDonald.

Georges Bourgeois, the French comic bass of the Metropolitan Opera Company, signed a contract yesterday to remain with the company two more seasons.

Mr. Campanari, the Italian baritone, will sing this evening in a concert to be given at Carnegie Lyceum.

Miss Maud Morgan, harpist, assisted by Fritz Kreisler, violinist, and Heinrich Meyn, baritone, and Charles Lee Tracy, pianist, and eight harpists, will give a concert at the Waldorf-Astoria Thursday evening.

"PALACE OF TRUTH" IS GIVEN.

Ben Greet Players Present Fairy Farce at Garden Theatre.

PALACE OF TRUTH, a fairy farce, in three acts, by Sir W. S. Gilbert. Garden Theatre.
King Phanor.....Ben Greet
Prince Philamir.....Douglas J. Wood
Chrystal.....J. Sayer Crawley
Zoram.....Percival Seymour
Aristens.....Charles Hopkins
Gelanor.....George Vivian
Queen Altemire.....Grace Halsey Mills
Princess Zeolide.....Violet Vivian
Mirza.....Keith Wakeman
Palmis.....Blanche Tolmie
Azema.....Ruth Vivian

A fair-sized audience listened with every evidence of pleasure to the Ben Greet Players last night, as they gave Sir W. S. Gilbert's fairy farce and showed what would happen if all the world told the truth. It is an amusing little play with a love story running through it, which comes to deep waters in the "Palace of Truth," but survives to end in the happy way all love stories should. The palace, which is of crystal, belongs to King Phanor, who has kept his Queen and Court in ignorance of it for long years. But the Queen, eventually discovering it, decides that she must see it, and the Court takes up its residence there, only the Queen knowing the secret.

In the palace, as the King, who is a jovial old chap explains, you will let unnumbered cats out of unnumbered bags and never know that you are not drawing the strings tighter. The Queen now has nothing to conceal, is not afraid—or the King—and there is a secret. He possesses a crystal box, and whoever holds that preserves a normal condition of mind and as untruthful a tongue as need be.

There is a general upheaval when the palace is reached. Every one has told the truth to every one else, the little Princess has confessed her undying love to the Prince, who is wooing her, while he, under the influence, declares that he does not love her at all. The only one who has a character which, unveiled, remains worthy is Mirza. She is in love with the Prince and he with her, but she forswears him. Even the King, with his crystal box, has come to grief, and, locked for three hours in his room by the Queen, has told everything that he would not.

Then the mystery of the play, which has been well concealed, is revealed. The crystal box, with its magic spell, had been stolen from the King and another put in its place. When the real one is found and the Queen breaks it and the spell on the palace at the same time, the world comes quickly around to its normal conditions, the Prince really loves the little Princess, and they are all ready to live happily ever after, and the audience has never dreamed the real way in which the end would be worked out.

In the afternoon the company gave three "Wonderbook" plays that are familiar to Mr. Greeet's patrons in New York.

KITTY CHEATHAM'S MATINEE.

Audience Applauds Songs About Children and Negro Ditties.

Miss Kitty Cheatham gave her annual Easter matinée yesterday afternoon in the Lyceum Theatre. Her programme, as usual, contained songs about children and negro ditties, and in addition she read Oscar Wilde's prose fantasy, "The Selfish Giant."

Miss Cheatham has been heard several times this season, and many of the numbers on her programme were doubtless familiar to many of her hearers, although probably none the less welcome on that account. Such clever bits as "The Funny Little Gnome" and "Practicing" will probably continue to figure on her programmes.

A great number of the songs on the programme, however, Miss Cheatham was trying for the first time. Some of them were in manuscript and many of them were dedicated to the singer. Of these "The Froggies' Lullaby," which had to be repeated, and "Where Ye Spankweed Grows" were probably the best.

Hillaire Belloc's "Matilda," taken from his "Cautionary Tales," with music by Liza Lehmann, is very funny, and Miss Cheatham's delivery of it makes it doubly funny. The audience was very demonstrative, and expressed its pleasure at every opportunity.

WEEK'S BILLS AT THE THEATRES.

Denman Thompson in "Joshua Whitcomb" headed the bill at the Alhambra Theatre yesterday, and others who appeared were Julius Tannen, Macart and Bradford, Conroy, Lamaire, and company; "La Petite Revue," the Victoria Four, Orth and Fern, the Gasch sisters, and Douglas and Mosgrove.

The American Music Hall programme included George Primrose and company, Joe Welch and company, Adeline Keim, the Empire City Quartet, the Four Mortons, Sophie Tucker, Clarke and Hamilton, the Punjabi Hindu troupe, the Doria Opera troupe, Caine and Odom, and others.

The Rolfonians, a musical company, made their first American appearance at the Colonial in an elaborate act. Other entertainers were Tom Nawn and company, Joseph Hart's "Bathing Girls," Howard and North, the Two Pucks, the Namba Japanese Troupe, Harry Breen, and Abdul Kader and his three wives.

At the Plaza Music Hall Willa Holt Wakefield headed the programme, which included Genaro and Bailey, Hope Booth, Rinaldo, Emmet Devoy and company, Collins and Hart, Billy Inman and company, Besnah and Miller, and the Orlicks.

Fannie Ward and company in a new farce, "An Unlucky Star," appeared at Keith & Proctor's Fifth Avenue Theatre, and other numbers on the bill were Annette Kellermann, Jarrow, Dan Burke and his "Wonder Girls," Stuart, "the Ma' Patti"; Mathews and company, and the Three Ernests.

The principal attraction at Hammerstein's Victoria Theatre was Loie Fuller's "Ballet of Light," and the programme included the Nelson-Wolgast fight pictures, Al Joison, Claire Romaine, the Three Keatons, Jolly Wild and company, the Frey Twins, and the Siegals.

The bill at the Bronx Theatre was headed by Harry Bulger, and the other entertainers included Sam Chip and Mary Marble, Violet Black and company, Flanagan and Edwards, Ila Grannon, Hawthorne and Burt, the Musical Johnstons, the Casting Dunbars, and the La Toy Brothers.

This week's attraction at the Columbia Theatre is the Lainty Duchess Company in a two-act burletta called "Rouge de la Mode." The special vaudeville bill presented between the acts includes the Spissell Brothers, Jock McKay, Nelson and Nelson, and Jerge and Hamilton.

The Bowery Burlesquers opened at the Olympic Theatre yesterday, Rose Sydell and her "English Belles" at Hurtig & Seamon's Music Hall, Sam Scribner's "Oh, You Woman" company at the Metropolis, and "The Gay Masqueraders" at the Murray Hill.

George Evans and his "Honey Boy" minstrels opened at the Grand Opera House last night for a week's run, presenting a minstrel performance with a special musical farce by George M. Cohan called "The Fireman's Picnic."

Eddie Foy in "Mr. Hamlet of Broadway" returned to New York yesterday for a week at the West End Theatre. Mr. Foy's supporting company contains many of those who were with him during the run of the piece at the Casino Theatre, and the production is the same.

Margaret Anglin in "The Awakening of Helena Richie" is at the Montauk Theatre, Brooklyn, with Eugene Ormonde, John Findlay, and George Probert chief in her support.

At the Brooklyn Orpheum Theatre the week's programme includes Jesse L. Lasky's "At the Country Club," Edwards Davis and company, Waterbury Brothers and Tenny, the Bird Millman company, and others.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The first performance of "Die Rahjasbraut." ("The Rajah's Bride.") a new operetta by Anton C. Eggers and Hermann Spielter, will be given at the Irving Place Theatre to-night, with Lucie Engelke in the title rôle.

During the week of April 11 at the Berkeley Lyceum Theatre the "Elektra" of Sophocles will be produced. Penelope Duncan will play Elektra, Eleni Sikellanos will have the part of Klytemnestra, Dionysos Devaris will play Orestes, and Raymond Duncan will dance the chorus. Hellenic music will accompany the tragedy.

The first definite announcement of the next theatrical season is the date of Aug. 15, for the New York opening of Henry B. Harris's production of "The Commuters," a new comedy by James Forbes, at the Criterion Theatre.

Marietta Olly will give a special matinee of "The Whirlwind" at Daly's Theatre on Friday, April 8, for the benefit of the Actors' Fund. The audience will contain most of the actors playing in New York at that time.

The women of the stage will hold another mass meeting in the interest of the Actors' Fund Fair at the Comedy Theatre this afternoon at 3 o'clock. All the companies in the city and many of the women's clubs will send representatives. Mrs. Ida C. Nahm will preside.

Charles Frohman cabled his New York office yesterday that he had received several offers for the services of Marie Doro in London, and that he would probably loan her to Charles Hawtrey for London performances for several years.

Mr. and Mrs. George Gould were in the audience at Daly's Theatre last night to see Marietta Olly in "The Whirlwind." Mrs. Gould, as Edith Kingdon, acted at this theatre in the days of Augustin Daly.

Marceline, the Hippodrome clown, has consented to give a reception to children attending the French Hospital bazaar to be given at the Metropolitan Opera House on Thursday afternoon, April 7. He will dispose of autographed photographs of himself to the

THE WINTER'S TALE AT NEW THEATRE

Edith Wynne Matthison Appears to Advantage in Role of Hermione.

GIVEN WITH FEW PROPERTIES

Well Received by Large Audience and External Embellishment

THE WINTER'S TALE, a play, in five acts, by William Shakespeare. The New Theatre.
Paulina.....Rose Coghlan
Perdita.....Leah Bateman-Hunter
Mopsa.....Jessie Busley
Dorcas.....Vida Sutton
The Gaoler.....Robert E. Homans
Archidamus.....Reginald Barlow
A Mariner.....Reginald Barlow
Autolycus.....Albert Bruning
Officer.....G. F. Hannam-Clark
Camillo.....Ben Johnson
Antigonus.....Lee Baker
Dion.....Alfred Cross
Prince Florizel.....Henry Stanford
Mamillius.....John Tansey
Cleomenes.....Pedro de Cordoba
Polixenes.....Charles Balsar
First Lord.....Jacob Wendell, Jr.
Second Lord, (physician).....Cecil Yapp
First Lady.....Margaret Fareleigh
The Clown.....Ferdinand Gottschalk
Leontes.....Henry Kolker
Hermione.....Edith Wynne Matthison
Emilia.....Elsie Kearns

On what, it is presumed, is a nearly correct representation of the stage of Shakespeare's time, The New Theatre last night presented "The Winter's Tale," with no material change of scene and with but few properties. From the way with which the large audience watched the performance it was evident that there was no need of external embellishment to make the drama interesting, even in the long, actionless scenes in the early part of the play.

The arrangement of the stage last night included a platform, or apron, that extended over the footlights and orchestra pit, and an inner stage curtained with tapestries and surmounted by a balcony extending on the three sides of a square. The entrances were through curtained doorways opening on the outer stage. Scenery indicating the nature of the location of each scene was set on the inner stage and disclosed by a withdrawal of the tapestry curtains. For exteriors these curtains were of green, ornamented with conventionalized birds and flowers. The interior curtains showed pictures of battle and the chase. The musicians, who played between the scenes, were hidden behind these curtains. The play was given with practically no waits, except for an intermission of ten minutes between the third and fourth acts.

Only a few cuts were made in the version of the play used last night. A number of individual lines were omitted, and Act III., Scene 1, was cut out entirely, as was the speech of Time at the beginning of Act. IV. About a hundred lines were taken from Act V., Scene 2, which, according to a note on the programme, only tended to clog the action, and is scored out in Collier's version "as if not originally acted." The costumes worn were Elizabethan.

How much of the play's interest last night was due to the charming reading of Edith Wynne Matthison in the rôle of Hermione would be difficult to estimate. The purity of her tones and the general clarity of her enunciation made it possible to follow with enjoyment all of her speeches. Rose Coghlan's Paulina called forth much applause, as did the acting of Ferdinand Gootschalk as the Clown and Albert Bruning as Autolycus. Miss Leah Bateman-Hunter as Perdita brought a charm of youth to the rôle, and Henry Stanford as Florizel made a part of an agreeable picture. Henry Kolker played Leontas and Charles Balsar appeared in the rôle of the other King. The shepherds' dance, near the close of the fourth act, was done with spirit and a semblance of spontaneous merriment.

IRISH PLAYS FOR CHARITY.

Two by Seumas MacManus to be Given—Also Music and Dances.

On Friday afternoon, April 1, an entertainment will be given at the Knickerbocker Theatre, under the auspices of the Junior League, Neighborhood Work, for the benefit of the Normal College Alumnæ Settlement House. The afternoon is to be devoted to Irish plays, music, and dances.

Two plays by Seumas MacManus are to be performed. His folk-lore tales are well known in this country, but the production of his plays has been infrequent.

Mme. Bloomfield-Adler will sing Irish songs, and members of the Cumann Na Rinnce, a well-known Irish dancing club in this city, will appear in the national dances.

The programme is as follows: "The Lad from Largymore," a farce in one scene, under the stage direction of Dudley Digges: A Farmer, C. Hays Sprague; Maggie MacClenaghan, Miss Florence J. Ballin; The Lad from Largymore, Irving J. Ballin; Constable MacGlory, Carl J. Speicher. Irish songs, Mme. Estelle Bloomfield-Adler. "The Resurrection of Mr. Dinny O'Dowd," a farce in three scenes, under the stage direction of Irving S. Ottenberg: Dinny O'Dowd, Harry H. Hein; Bridgid, Miss Elsie Grace Fluhs; Con Maloney, Lewis William Franck; Major Port, Isham George Walker; Billy, Morton C. Langfelder. In the third scene the following members of the Cumann Na Rinnce, the Irish dancing club, will present a number of characteristic Irish dances: Miss Maura Lee, Miss Sheila O'Connor, C. J. Lee, and George J. Lee.

Reading of Play at Longfellow's Home.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 28.—On Wednesday evening Miss Alice M. Longfellow, daughter of the poet Longfellow, will be the hostess at the Longfellow house, Cambridge, for a reading of the play of "The Piper," written by Mrs. Josephine Peabody Marks, and which was awarded the Stratford Prize of $1,500 in a recent competition of plays.

RIVAL OPERAS IN BOSTON.

"Elektra" and "Aida" Given by the Two New York Companies.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., March 28.—The Manhattan Opera Company at the Boston Theatre, and the Metropolitan Opera Company at the Boston Opera House. "Elektra" with Mme. Mazarin, and "Aida" with Caruso. Such was the double bill for lovers of grand opera to-night. It started the week of Boston rivalry between the two great New York companies.

Strauss's eccentric opera attracted a fair-sized audience and Mme. Mazarin and her support received great applause. The opera made the same impression as it did on its first presentation in New York, grotesque, horrible, yet fascinating. That Mazarin is a great singer and actress was unnecessarily admitted. The weird orchestration, the apparent lack of harmony in the score, and the gruesomeness of the entire performance stamped the opera as one out of the ordinary.

In "Aida" Caruso, Homer, and the balance of the cast were superb. The great tenor was in excellent voice, and charmed the great audience, which packed every box and seat in the great playhouse. Mme. Homer was second in favoritism only to the renowned tenor, while the other principals secured their full meed of applause. The work of the chorus was markedly good.

To-morrow the Manhattan company presents "Lucia," the Metropolitan "Madame Butterfly."

"DIE WALKUERE" REPEATED.

An English Tenor, Walter Hyde, Makes His First Appearance as Siegmund.

"Die Walküre" was given for the Monday night subscribers at the Metropolitan Opera House last evening, under the direction of Mr. Hertz. There was a new Siegmund. Mr. Walter Hyde, an English singer, who made his first appearance here. He is not richly gifted in voice; his singing, in fact, showed little power, not enough, indeed, for many of the demands made upon them in this work. He did some phrasing excellently, and showed intelligence in his acting, though it was not heroic and had little communicating fire. Mr. Clarence Whitehill's Wotan was a most admirable impersonation, and was especially well sung.

There was again admiration for Mme. Gadski's portrayal of Brünnhilde, which gains in strength and beauty. It is difficult to remember a more beautiful and touching Sieglinde than Mme. Fremstad presents. Here is rich beauty of voice, admirable declamation and phrasing, dramatic action that is elaborated and composed with skill, insight, and a true tragic power. Miss Wickham was the Fricka, which part she presents with competence, and, last evening, with a little difficulty in some of her high tones. The audience showed not a little enthusiasm.

Children Will Give Performance.

The Children's Educational Theatre, which has been reorganized under entirely new management, will give a triple bill at the Belasco Theatre on Friday afternoon, April 8, at 3:30 o'clock. The programme will include a musical sketch by the Misses Frances and Grace Hoyt in costume, a pantomime, "The Queen of Hearts She Made Some Tarts," and "Old Pipes and the Dryad," a little fairy play written by Miss Grace Fisher for the occasion, to be performed by a company from the Educational Theatre for Children, under the direction of the authoress. Those who have seen this company in "Little Lord Fauntleroy," "The Prince and the Pauper," and other plays, will recall the excellence of their acting. An orchestra of children, which has been for a number of years under the leadership of Miss Emilie Wagner, will take the place of the usual theatre orchestra. Application for tickets for subscription and for seats for single performances may be made to the business manager, Miss Florence E. Bate, 542 Fifth Avenue.

Mason Again at Hackett Theatre.

John Mason, under the management of the Shuberts, returned to the Hackett Theatre last night in Sophus Michaelis's drama, "A Son of the People," in which he appeared for several performances at The New Theatre recently. With the exception of the rôle of Leontine, now played by Marion Ballou, the cast is the same as when the production was first seen. The smaller stage and auditorium of the Hackett Theatre made it possible to give many of the scenes more effectively than they were given at the playhouse on Central Park West, and the audience last night received the play very favorably.

Schumann-Heink Cancels Date.

ST. PAUL, Minn., March 28.—Half a hundred persons were in line to-day to buy tickets for the Mme. Schumann-Heink concert at the Auditorium to-morrow night when the box office was closed suddenly. The contralto's manager had canceled the engagement. Mme. Schumann-Heink was ill in her hotel and on the verge of a nervous breakdown. She had been so affected by her recent experiences in snow slides and floods in the West that she could not rest or sleep, and said that she could see wrecked towns and houses even when she was awake. Her husband and her accompanist, Mrs. Katherine Hoffman of St. Paul, are with her.

Painters for Award Jury Chosen.

PITTSBURG, March 28.—John W. Beatty, Director of Fine Arts of the Carnegie Institute, to-night announced that the following painters have been elected to serve on the International Jury, which will meet in Pittsburg April 7, to award some honors for the fourteenth annual international exhibit of canvases here: William M. Chase and Child Hassam of New York, W. Elmer Schofield of Philadelphia, Charles W. Woodbury of Boston, Leonard Ochtman of Cos Cob, Conn.; Charles H. Davis of Mystic, Conn.; E. W. Redfield of Centre Ridge, Penn.; W. L. Lathrop of New Hyne, Penn.; Henri Eugene Le Sidaner, Olse, France, and Albert Neuhuys of Amsterdam, Holland. Director Beatty is President of the jury. The awards to be made are three gold medals and prizes to accompany them of $1,500, $1,000, and $500.

BROOKLYN BOYS PLAY NEW STYLE HOCKEY

Central Y. M. C. A. Lads Keen Competitors in Game Full of Danger on Gym Floor.

WEAR NO GUARDS ON LEGS

They Come Out of Fray with Numerous Bruises, Cuts, and Scratches—Entertainment for Ladies.

A new indoor game of hockey was introduced at the Central Young Men's Christian Association gymnasium in Brooklyn last night, when the large crowd of guests which attended the ladies' night festivities saw twelve players in tennis shoes chasing a large hockey puck up and down the smooth floor attended by all the excitement and roughness of the ice game. Indoor hockey has been tried at the Central Young Men's Christian Association this Winter, and has become so popular that it has supplanted basketball and all the other gymnasium pastimes.

Two teams, named the Sioux and the Senators, played last night's exhibition. The result was a tie, each team scoring 3 goals. The players got over the polished floor in rubber-soled shoes with remarkable swiftness. They got the puck at the end of their sticks and dodged and wiggled up through the opposing side with much of the cleverness of the ice skaters. There are six players on a team, the cover point position being left out on account of the limited space. The rules of ice hockey are followed as closely as possible.

The indoor hockey players at Brooklyn are a hardy lot, and refuse to wear any shin-guards for protection. After last night's game there were many scratches and bruises on the players, for the game is necessarily rough. There is much checking, as in ice hockey, and many spills and scrimmages on the floor resulted.

The Sioux team started off as if it was going to have an easy time. When the game was only half a minute old Marks, the Sioux Captain, got the puck out of a lively scrimmage and shot it past Wilcox for a score before the goal tender knew what had happened. The Sioux had better team work and their defense was superior to the Senators, at this stage of the game. After three minutes more, Hochette scored the second goal for the Sioux, shooting it from the side of the rink on a clever pass from Hansen. A nip-and-tuck battle continued for nearly ten minutes, without a score, and just before the finish of the first half the Senators got together for a moment and rushed the puck up the floor in whirlwind fashion, pushing into the goal just before the whistle blew. It was strenuous work for a warm gymnasium, and most of the players looked as if they had come from a shower bath.

In the second half the Senators were successful in breaking up the Sioux defense and in getting two more goals, while the Sioux were able to get but one. At the Central Y. M. C. A. they predict that indoor hockey next season will be one of the most popular of gymnasium games.

There were other attractions in last night's entertainment. The gymnasium classes did all sorts of drills and exercises, and four athletes from the Harlem Y. M. C. A., in an exhibition on the bars and flying rings, gave a circus touch to the entertainment. The line-up:

Sioux.	Position.	Senators.
Farr	Polt	Flannery
Hochette	Left wing	Sapp
Hansen	Right wing	Salmon
Poenicke	Rover	Desmond
Marks	Centre	Kerr
McCondick	Goal	Wilcox

Goals—First half: First goal for Sioux by Marks in 0:30; second goal for Sioux by Hochette in 3:30; first goal for Senators by Kerr in 7:35. Second half: Third goal for Sioux by Poneicke in 3:39; second goal for Senators by Sapp in 6:10; third goal for Senators by Salmon in 9:06. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes. Referee—Mr. Roberts.

JIM SULLIVAN GOES WEST.

Secretary of A. A. U. to Make Tour in Interests of Athletics.

James E. Sullivan, Secretary of the Amateur Athletic Union of the United States, has started on a tour through the Middle West in the interests of athletics generally. Mr. Sullivan will be accompanied by Everett C. Brown, President of the Amateur Athletic Union, who resides in Chicago.

From the formation of the Amateur Athletic Union in 1888 that body has worked diligently for the establishment of playgrounds and public gymnasiums in all cities of the United States. Since the appointment of special committees, however, back in the nineties and later the establishment of the Outdoor Recreation League, of which Mr. Sullivan was an executive officer, great progress has been made. It is this healthy condition of affairs which has called for a visit of the Amateur Athletic Union officials to the West, and it is probable that a rearrangement of Amateur Athletic Union territory may result and a new association formed.

President Brown and Secretary Sullivan will go over athletic matters in Chicago, after which they will go to Kansas City and address an athletic convention, which has been called there to put athletics on a sound basis. From Kansas City they will go to a big athletic meet, which is to be held by the Omaha Athletic Association on April 1. This is the biggest undertaking in its line ever held in the State of Nebraska.

CHANTECLER HORSE ARRIVES.

Winans Breeds Cross Between English Hackney and American Trotter.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, March 28.—Walter Winans has succeeded in breeding a horse which is a cross between an English hackney and an American trotter, and which made a very favorable impression on exhibition to-day. This horse, named Chantecler, in pace action has the appearance of an American trotter, but the breeder claims it possesses several characteristic qualities of its sire, a well-known hackney named Brave Member.

Chantecler may be seen at the Olympic Show this Summer, and if other horses of its quality can be bred from experiments which Mr. Winans is conducting on a large scale the new breed should have great success in England.

WESTON WALKS 61 MILES.

Pedestrian Will Cross Des Moines River Into Iowa To-day.

DUMAS, Mo., March 28.—Edward P. Weston, pedestrian, arrived here to-night after covering sixty-one miles during the day. He will spend the night here and resume his journey in the morning. He left La Plata, where he spent Easter, at 3 o'clock this morning, and reached Wyaconda, a distance of forty miles, shortly after 5 o'clock this afternoon. He rested two hours at noon at Rutledge.

Weston will cross the Des Moines River into Iowa to-morrow morning and stop at Argyle, Iowa. Dumas is 257 miles from Chicago by the Santa Fé Railroad, which Weston is following. Weston is ten days ahead of his schedule.

Ted Crook in Marathon Derby.

Another American boy, Ted Crook of Fall River, Mass., has been entered in the second annual Marathon Derby, which will be run at the Polo Grounds next Saturday afternoon. Crook started in the International Marathon at the Polo Grounds last Spring and finished third to St. Yves and Svanberg. During the Winter he won many races indoors up State and appears to have developed a greater turn of speed than he carried last season. Umberto Blasie, the Marathon champion of Italy, will arrive tomorrow morning on board the French liner Chicago. As he recently scored several victories in Italy and announced his intention of keeping in training while on shipboard, he will be in fair shape for the struggle when he lands in New York. The field for the Derby now is as follows: Ljungstrom and Johansson, Sweden, Hayes, Holmer, and Crook, America; Sellen, England; Meadows, Canada; Acoose, Indian; Crowley, Ireland, and Zanti and Blasie, Italy. Frank Clarke has withdrawn.

Dinner for New York A. C. Athletes.

Capt. Matty Halpin yesterday announced April 7 as the date for the annual "Athletes' Dinner" of the New York Athletic Club. This event is one of the most important social functions of the organization. It brings together all the athletes from every department of the club, and includes field and track sports, baseball, rowing, fencing, wrestling, bowling, and tennis. The athletes will be the guests of the club officials for the evening and elaborate plans are being arranged for the event.

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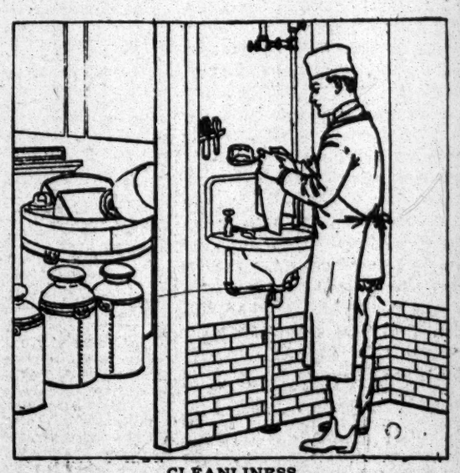

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NEW YORK, TUESDAY, MARCH 29, 1910.

MR. TAFT AND THE TARIFF.

The President the other day announced formally that he was about to apply to Congress for an appropriation of a quarter of a million of dollars to enable him thoroughly and adequately to utilize the Tariff Commission authorized by the bill of last Summer. It is also announced indirectly that the Progressive Republicans in the Senate are preparing a bill defining, extending, and in reality creating, the powers of a Commission of this character, which they propose to make the basis of a general debate on the tariff of 1909. It is a curious and interesting coincidence that the chief apologist of "the best tariff" and the sternest critics of that measure should be working simultaneously, if not in co-operation, toward a Commission to study its effect and to suggest its amendment.

Obviously the position in which the President will find himself when his proposition and that of the Progressives are before the Congress at the same time will not be without embarrassment. We do not understand from his utterances that he desires the Congress to increase the scope of the activities of his Commission as defined in the Aldrich law. But he was sharply warned by Senator HALE, when that law was before the Senate, that it was intended explicitly that those activities should be very narrow, reaching only to the application of the maximum tariff. Apart from the fact that this use for the Commission is now past, Mr. HALE and his friends in the Senate will have some difficulty in finding reason to give the President a big appropriation for work they never intended that the Commission should be asked or allowed to perform. In this exigency we shall probably see the extraordinary spectacle of the Progressives standing by the request of the President while his much admired and bepraised friends among the standpatters are opposing him.

Logically, of course, the Progressives and the President should be co-operating in this business. Both are seeking a Commission with reference to the suggestion of needed changes in the tariff. But they approach that object from different directions and along very different lines. The President has been the volunteer defender of the tariff, and one of the grounds on which he has defended it is that it afforded a fairly firm and lasting settlement of the question. The Progressives, on the contrary, have been active critics and opponents of the tariff. They have held, and they have pretty well proved, that it is bad in itself, industrially and commercially hurtful, morally unsound and politically a dreadful blunder. There is only one thing that reconciles the Progressives and the President in their strange and unexpected conjunction. It is the fact that the opinion of the country since the law went into effect has with increasing force and emphasis supported the contention of the Progressives and opposed that of the President. Probably his proposed action as to a tariff Commission is the most practical and substantial concession he finds himself able to make to the force of public sentiment. But he will find that he cannot stop there.

UNIFORM LAWS.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Will you give voice for one more appeal to the Legislature to amend the divorce laws of the State according to the uniform law approved by the Washington representation of the States last January?

The uniform divorce law has been adopted by New Jersey, Delaware, Wisconsin, and, practically, by Illinois.

Last session the bill was introduced, but was smothered in committee; this year something should be done. If New York comes to the front in this matter the majority of the other States will follow, and we shall have the disgrace and burden of sectional divorce laws wiped out.

This is a matter of great import for the welfare and morality of the Nation. It is worthy the attention to put through this session without failure. There are many bills now introduced that have not the vital character of the amendment of divorce laws of the State. I know THE NEW YORK TIMES, from its character and intelligence, will give its voice toward this matter. It will be a disgrace on our Representatives if it goes over this session.

DECENCY.

New York, March 28, 1910.

What is Gov. HUGHES doing about the passage of uniform laws? He made a splendid speech to the Governors last Winter about the advantages of recommending such laws to their respective Legislatures. Especially commendatory were his remarks about measures which had been tried, had "made good" in some States, and should be copied by all the rest. Since the organization of the "House of Governors" THE TIMES and other newspapers have received and printed inquiries concerning the progress it is making. What is its progress?

If we mistake not, the Uniform Divorce bill, which would establish a sensible procedure in divorce, and has nothing to do with the causes for divorce which the States have severally fixed, is but one of many good measures ready to be enacted all over the Union. Such enactments would affect favorably, and immediately, social and commercial interests of the first importance. The Governors have committed themselves to the principle of acting in concert about these measures. Ten Legislatures are now in session or will soon convene. The Commission on Uniform State Laws of the American Bar Association is ready to present several well-drawn bills for action by the New York Legislature. Will Gov. HUGHES urge them in a special message? Will he urge with them that New York State appropriate its share of the budget for the next annual Conference of Governors? The Governors need not be too modest. Their organization is a good one, and it has universal approval.

DEALING WITH CANADA.

There is one feature of the Canadian negotiations connected with the tariff which is of extreme interest and importance. It is the fact that the settlement has been reached through direct negotiation with the Canadian Government. First a commission, to all intents diplomatic in character, went to Ottawa to discuss with the Canadian Ministers the situation presented. Then the Governor General of Canada and Mr. FIELDING, the Minister of Finance, met the President for informal conference at Albany. Finally Mr. FIELDING and his colleague, Mr. GRAHAM, the Minister of Railways, went to Washington for the final conference, of which the outcome has been announced. In all these proceedings, of course, the Government of Great Britain, through its Ambassador, had its due share, but it was left to the Canadian Government to reach its own conclusions.

Since Canada has the right, under its Constitution, to levy its own taxes on foreign commerce, the course that has been followed is logical enough; but all the same it is novel and significant. We think of Great Britain as an Empire and of the United States only as a Federal Union, yet Canada, a constituent of the Empire, has the power of making and unmaking tariffs which is explicitly forbidden to all the States of the Union. With such power necessarily goes the practical right of negotiation and making of commercial treaties. The British Government retains a somewhat indefinite control in the process, but with time it diminishes while that of the "sister State" gradually increases.

In such a change we think that the United States stands to gain. Our relations with Canada are those of a close neighbor and there are innumerable interests involved in them. All questions arising therefrom can much better be discussed and settled by direct negotiation than by the intervention of a third party, however benevolent. Indeed, the feeling in Canada that Great Britain has sacrificed Canadian interests in order to cement friendship with the United States has been one of the obstacles between Canada and ourselves. It is to be hoped that the present negotiations may lead to further and still more advantageous results.

A MISSIONARY TO THE EGYPTIANS.

Col. ROOSEVELT'S talk at the University of Egypt yesterday will do the Egyptians a great deal of good. The dose of moral admonition mixed with political maxims which he administered to the students assembled at that seat of learning has the quality of a missionary discourse, though surely no missionary ever knew as much about politics as Mr. ROOSEVELT knows. Nor could any missionary's voice carry so far. Though fired with immeasurable zeal and gifted with high eloquence, the missionary labors in a local field. Col. ROOSEVELT'S discourse will be discussed to-day and for weeks to come up and down the Nile, among the Arabs of the desert, throughout Asia Minor, on the banks of the "shorn and parceled Oxus," and even to the headwaters of that stream. Herat will be stirred, and Kandahar, Kabul, and Thibet will be fully posted before the end of the week.

Like the practical man that he is, Mr. ROOSEVELT got "right down to tacks," as Mr. JEROME used to say. When he talked about morality and ethics to the Egyptians he was not only on ground familiar to them, he had chosen their favorite topic. Before the tourist season begins and after its close they think of little else. When he told those students that "morality, decency, clean living, courage, manliness, and self-respect are of more account than mental subtlety," we will warrant there was applause. That is just the way the Orientals live and move and have their being. Anybody who has traded with Syrians, Greeks, Arabs, Turks, Tekke-Turcomans, or Afghans knows that while a childlike simplicity is the dominant quality of their minds, they are positively fanatical about truthfulness and square dealing. An Arab would cut off his right hand before he would take advantage of Col. ROOSEVELT or any other Western person in a horse trade.

The Egyptians must have been a bit discouraged, however, when he told them that "the training of a nation to fit it successfully to fulfill the duties of self-government is not a matter of a decade or two, but of generations." No doubt they thought of the Philippines when he uttered those words—and then of themselves. Apparently he meant them to understand that, in his opinion, if the English should scuttle, if the French should keep their hands off, and Turkey refrain from interference, the Egyptians in their present state would go to the dogs. "Generations" implies a tiresome number of years. There is no hope of office, no hope of independence, no hope of native rule within the lifetime of any of those students. But, though they felt that he was severe, they must have known that he is a very great authority in those matters. His words will give them new respect for their English rulers, and they will doubtless apply themselves all the more diligently to the cultivation of those virtues which he assured them must in time bring every man out right.

We are glad he told the Egyptians that the practice of assassination is incompatible with good citizenship. There is profound truth in that remark, though it may have escaped general observation. It is well that the assassin should be unmasked, and that his true character, stripped of all disguises of sentiment, romantic heroism, and self-sacrifice, should be revealed. The world has been too easy on assassins.

The Colonel's audience must have been delighted by his easy, offhand familiarity with Arab proverbs. They may have differed with him as to the application of some of their well-known maxims, but that makes no difference. We presume that they were a little puzzled by his statement that "no people have permanently amounted to anything whose only public leaders were clerks, politicians, and lawyers." That remark, we presume, was intended for home consumption—for the Colonel's home country. Anyway, we rejoice he took a crack at the lawyers. We have had abundant experience of the hampering effect of legal training, particularly of Constitutional legal training, upon our statesmen. The man who wants to do things ought not to be a lawyer.

THE COURT HOUSE SITE.

At the hearing before the Court House Commission yesterday Mr. EDWARD M. GROUT put this "poser" to Mr. ATTERBURY:

> Have you any assurance that the city will be able to spend this year or next, or within four years, from $20,000,000 to $30,000,000 for a civic centre—in view of the need for rapid transit and other improvements?

One thing at a time. The site for the new County Court House need not cost $20,000,000 to $30,000,000. To place the building where it will fit into the scheme of a worthy civic centre will not consume anything like that amount of money. The thing now to do is to keep the Court House out of the City Hall Park. It can be accomplished very cheaply—more cheaply than to set the building within the Park.

E PLURIBUS UNUM.

It seems that two million American Federationists and four million Farmers' Unionists are going to form the biggest trust of all, a political trust which shall make ninety million Americans subject to their six million votes. There are so many reasons why this particular organization against American institutions cannot be formed, and could not work its will if it were formed, that it is hardly worth while to consider them. The animating purpose, however, is worth consideration, for it is something new in American politics, and it ought to be settled whether Americans who love their country are going to encourage it.

The new idea is that politics should be frankly selfish. We have had selfishness in politics before, but it always has been cloaked by a pretense of patriotism. Even pleaders for the old flag and an appropriation have always pleaded for it in the name of public rather than private interests. The subsidy promoters, for example, are not comfortable under current disclosures that they worked for subsidies in a manner not compatible with patriotism. The Farmers and Federationists, however, are going into politics frankly for their specific interests, and not for the good of the country. They are going to support an Administration which supports them, and are not ashamed of it. We do not think their frankness will win for them any general support among those classes which support both themselves and the Government. But such candor serves a useful purpose. It ought to expose those who are less candid in their professions, and to put an edge on the opposition to that sort of politics. Americans irrespective of party cannot afford to support any party whose aims are not for the good of all. The American spirit is hostile alike to political and social classes. It is no more permissible to have government for farmers and unionists than to have government for politicians and railroad men. Parties exist for government, not government for parties. And government exists for all, not for any section, whether the lines be drawn horizontally through society or vertically to the skies through any geographical boundary.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Governor and His Psychology.

Some of our readers may have wondered why we gave almost two columns of space to the attempt made by Gov. JOSEPH M. BROWN of Georgia to prove that Dr. COOK is still on at least an equal footing with Mr. PEARY as a claimant for polar honors. Of course, his argument, as an argument, was ludicrously weak and worthless, being neither ingenious nor ingenuous. The article, however, was the work of a man of some eminence, the Chief Executive of a sovereign State, and it was, therefore, of considerable interest as revealing psychological peculiarities which, if not helpful to the attainment of that high position, at any rate are not incompatible with its occupancy—in Georgia.

The Governor's statement, too, had additional value as illustrating, very clearly and completely, the way that facts have to be used by those who, for one or another reason, feel obliged at this late day to persuade themselves that Dr. COOK did reach, or may have reached, the pole. Gov. BROWN made a great point, for instance, of the fact that Dr. COOK had submitted such records as he had to examination by the Danish experts, and that Mr. PEARY had refused to do this. There the Governor left that phase of the subject, with never a reference to the fact that Mr. PEARY had promptly turned his papers over to an equally competent board, the unanimous verdict of whose members was that he had proved his case.

Can it be that the Governor has in his mind a "blind spot," analogous to the one which we all have in our eyes, and that he unintentionally ignores anything that tends to disturb his convictions? That would be a charitable interpretation of this and the other distortions and suppressions of truth which his article contained, but to accept it puts a painful strain upon one's credulity. He simply must see, unless he keeps his eyes tightly closed, that the speed at which Mr. PEARY traveled lends no plausibility whatever to Dr. COOK'S assertions, since the equipments of the two men were utterly different, and as for the similarity between their descriptions of circum-polar scenery—but what's the use of going over that again for the twentieth time? In the last analysis one has to fall back on the theory that with Gov. BROWN, however it may be with other Cookites, MATT HENSON is the beginning and end of the argument—literally the African in the woodpile.

One Danger Can Be Eliminated.

To bring to punishment the murderer of RUTH WHEELER is a task for the police, and it is one which, with some help from luck and the poor girl's sisters, they have zealously and in all probability successfully performed by arresting the sinister and enigmatic WOLTER. What his exact motive for killing her was will doubtless come out when, as always happens in the case of such criminals, his dull mind wearies under constant harassment, and for the sake of rest he breaks his present reticence, loses his composure, and tells the whole hideous story. Meanwhile there should be an immediate reform of one of the conditions that had not a little to do with her dreadful death, in that it rendered her allurement to the assassin's den both possible and easy.

No other young girls would be slain in just the way that RUTH WHEELER was, and none forced in just that way to accept the worse alternative which she presumably refused, if schools of the sort from which she was recently graduated felt a greater responsibility and exercised a greater care in fulfilling their usual promise to find positions for pupils whose fees for instruction they accept. It is obviously wrong to send girls who are little more than children, inexperienced and needy, to anybody, anywhere, who by mail asks them to call. If this, as has been asserted, is the custom of the "business colleges," and the typewriter companies, it is a custom in urgent need of instant modification.

The addresses of some applicants may make investigation in their cases unnecessary, but such a one as that given by WOLTER should have suggested caution, even if it did not excite suspicion. There would be a certain amount of trouble and expense involved in finding out the character of the offered places, but a reasonable expenditure for this purpose would be cheaper than the criticism which RUTH WHEELER'S death has brought upon her teachers. They only did what they had always done, and what others have been wont to do, but the danger of it has now been demonstrated, and it must be done no more.

The man who wants to hire a typewriting machine is invariably "looked up" and has to give references. At least as much care might and should be exercised to insure the reasonable safety of the girl who is to use the machine.

Preparing for the Future.

French aviators, confident that their tribe is soon to increase, and that to "rules of the road" analogous enactments for the air will have to be established, are drawing up betimes a code to be observed both by themselves and by the people who will still potter about on the surface of the earth.

Aerial navigators, it seems, want to be compelled to fly at no less height than 150 feet and to get permits before they pass over cities. On the other hand, they insist that the owners of high buildings shall keep lights burning on top of them all night, lest an unlucky aviator come to grief against the upstanding walls, and they are particularly insistent that all wires strung far above the ground should be disclosed in the daytime by a flag every 600 feet and by as many lamps at night.

Thus will the aeroplane complicate our already sufficiently complex existence! But of course the airships will have rights and duties, and it is well that somebody is already giving thought to both. In good season we promise to have a riding light on the flagstaff of the Times Building, and bow lights, red and green, if they also prove to be necessary.

Theatrical Performances on Shipboard.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

THE TIMES this morning contains an account of what was "probably the first professional theatrical performance on a transatlantic liner," referring to a one-act play given during the recent voyage of the Lauren-tic.

There may have been others, but the writer recalls a performance that antedates this by a number of years. It occurred on the old Victoria, now the Atlantic Transport liner Manitou, in the early Summer of 1898, and on this occasion a one-act play was not only produced, but written and renearsed, on shipboard. The author was Augustus Thomas, and the story dealt with the numerous incidents of the voyage. Besides Mr. Thomas the cast included Chauncey Olcott, Vincent Serrano, Rowland Buckstone, the late Joseph Wheelock, Jr., and the writer.

We experienced no trouble from rough weather, but the performance took place on a thick night off the Cornish coast and the actors at times had difficulty in making themselves heard above the blasts of the fog horn.

WALTER HALE.

New York, March 28, 1910.

The Welcome to Roosevelt.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Every one who plans to participate in the great reception that is being arranged for Mr. Roosevelt ought to ask himself very searchingly whether he desires Roosevelt to be the next President. If this is not the meaning of the demonstration now being fomented, it is meaningless. Certainly the Roosevelt pleasure hunt in Africa is not a valid ground for National congratulation, so that the movement is a boom for the Presidency.

From the point of view of republican institutions, it is unwise, unrepublican, and out of place. Unless it is a political play, it is either pointless or unpleasantly monarchical. Mr. Roosevelt is now a private citizen. Why should this fuss be made over his movements? It eclipses the foolish popular ebullitions that greet the progresses of royalty, and whoever would keep republican ideals uppermost should not only have no part in it, but should oppose it.

MORRISON I. SWIFT.

Concord, N. H., March 27, 1910.

ADMINISTRATION DRAFTS.

Prominent Lawyers Are Already Discussing Their Expediency.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The publication of THE TIMES'S editorial article yesterday on "Executive Law-making" has precipitated the immediate launching of an interesting discussion.

It seems that for months a number of well-known lawyers have been examining the subject. It has been found that the practice of furnishing Congress with draft bills, prepared by or under the direction of the President, is not novel. Such bills and even joint resolutions were sent to Congress, along with special messages urging their adoption, by nearly every President from Lincoln to Harrison. Apart from Ambassador Bryce, writers on this topic appear to have been familiar with none of the precedents.

A few weeks ago it was learned on high authority that President Taft has adopted in his messages to Congress on special subjects the plan of advising Congress that, at his request, the head of one of the departments has prepared a bill embodying the suggestions in the message, which bill is at the disposal of the appropriate committee of Congress, if they see fit to ask for it. In instances of this kind, the committee have promptly asked for the bill, and have discussed it.

The question arises whether this plan is a wise one, and whether it can be usefully extended by reverting to the practice sanctioned by Lincoln and Cleveland. Unanimity of opinion is not to be expected among such a variety of men as Moorfield Story, Frederick J. Stimson, John H. Benton, the Hon. Josiah Quincy, Victor Morawetz, Stanley W. Dexter, Charles C. Burlingham, Lewis L. Delafield, Henry de Forest Baldwin, Frederick A. Cleveland, the Hon. John C. Spooner, the Hon. Herbert Parsons, and the Hon. Charles G. Washburn. Some of these lawyers heartily share THE TIMES'S opinion.

In order that public discussion of these questions shall be definite and certain, the proposal is made:

I. That, whenever the President shall recommend a measure to Congress, he cause a draft bill to be prepared giving such measure definite form.

II. That, in so doing, he seek from Congressional leaders such aid as he and his Cabinet may deem fit.

III. That each draft be transmitted to Congress with a memorandum giving the reasons for recommending the measure, and be at the same time made public.

Advantages Suggested.

1. Saving of time.—Full adoption of the proposal would furnish Congress, at the beginning of each session, with an Administration legislative programme of draft bills ready for consideration. Congressional committees could at once start work upon these bills, without spending weary weeks in devising and revising bills of their own on the same subjects. There would be avoided much loss of time incident to the confusion that arises from the lack of a fixed starting point for discussion.

2. Prompt and efficient expression of public opinion.—The public and the press would have opportunity for studying and criticising important measures from the beginning of the session at which they are to be considered. Furnished in December, with the necessary data for making up its mind as to important bills, the public could obviously give Congress more intelligent aid than when furnished data near the end of the session, and would as obviously be less liable to stampede or exploitation.

3. Better placing of responsibility.—The present practice renders it difficult to apportion responsibility between President and Congress. Congressmen, responsible even in theory to their respective constituencies only, often vote as if chiefly mindful of the interests that secured their election. In looking to Congress for legislative effectuation of its will, the nation looks to men not even in theory responsible to it, and imperfectly capable of subordinating their own predilections to the general good. For lack of common understanding as to what the Administration policy is, the individual member often remains defenseless against reproach from constituents who elected him to support the Administration. The practice proposed would clarify and define important public questions, and render it impossible to convict Congressmen of party treason for votes cast in support of what they believed to be an Administration policy.

In fact as in theory, the President is responsible to the Nation. The Nation looks to him as its own particular "hired man," hired to do its will. For doing his part toward effectuating the National will, he is and ought to be held responsible. He ought not, however, to be expected or tempted to propose to Congress in general terms legislation of a popular but impracticable character. If Presidential drafts failed to express the National will in practicable form, the President would be responsible. If they expressed the National will in practicable form and failed of enactment, the Nation would know where to place the responsibility.

4. Less danger of improper influences on legislation.—Under the present practice, it is during their prenatal committee stage that measures can be most easily stifled or perverted. Especially is this true of measures that have neither definite form nor acknowledged paternity, and that the public therefore has imperfect means of judging. In the case, however, of a measure already approved in principle by the Nation, given concrete form and officially urged by the President, and published throughout the country, secret attempts to stifle it or to pervert it would less easily escape disclosure, and would—whether inspired by personal whim, by sectional or factional prejudice, or by corrupt motive—tend to subject their author to political punishment. Moreover, the President would find it easier to detect and resist improper influences intended to affect his draft bills than to refuse assent to bills enacted through such influences.

5. Better drafting.—Presidential drafts would be prepared by expert special officers of the Department of Justice. This task could hardly fail to be performed better by persons officially acquainted with the operation of Federal law and charged with the duty of its enforcement than by persons who have no official part in administering law and are not officially familiar with its practical operation. Not only does inexpert drafting mean costly administration, but it affords improper influences, prized opportunity for underhand dealing. Without the sacrifice of any advantage incident to the present method, the proposal offers the continual gain of increased expert work and more intelligent public criticism.

Objections, and Answers Thereto.

A. Tendency toward confusion of powers.—The precise character of measures recommended by the President would be rendered clearer by the practice proposed, his powers would be more rather than less clearly defined, and confusion of his powers with those of Congress would be lessened rather than increased. Examination of the Constitutional debates shows the debaters less anxious to establish a strictly triune form of government than to devise one that would prove practical and lasting.

B. Tendency to affront Congress.—No affront seems to have been felt in any of the instances where draft bills were transmitted by the President. The President is required by the Constitution, and is expected by Congress, to recommend measures. If his recommendations are not received as an affront when couched in language that is general and by some occasionally found obscure, and even when they are impracticable—it is difficult to see how they would be rendered offensive by being offered in definite and practicable form.

C. Tendency to endanger Presidential prestige.—In case the President's drafts were disregarded, it is not easy to see how his prestige would thereby be more harmed than by disregard of messages containing recommendations not embodied in bill form. If the President's drafts were bad, his prestige might and ought to suffer. If his drafts were good and were disregarded, impairment of prestige would be suffered by those who disregarded them, rather than by him who offered them.

D. Embarrassment to President in case Presidential drafts were amended.—No wise President would offer his draft as the embodiment of all wisdom on the subject treated. If wise amendments were suggested, he would naturally welcome them. If unwise amendments were suggested he naturally would present his objections in a message.

E. Danger of increasing President's powers.—His only increase of power would be derived from more intelligent, direct, and speedy public support. The real increase of power would accrue to the people—enabled to render their support more effective. If his draft bills won such support, the power thus gained would be beneficent. If they lacked such support they would afford no added power whatever.

$220,000 FOR GRACE CHURCH.

Given Since Jan. 1—Children's Memorial to Dr. Huntington.

The Treasurer of Grace Church, Broadway and Tenth Street, declined yesterday to give the exact amount of money put on the plates in that church on Easter Day. He said that so many gifts were in the form of pledges, and that amounts were so involved in other plans, that a mere statement of the Easter offering would be misleading. The Treasurer is William R. Stewart, and he made this statement:

"Since Jan. 1 $220,000 has been given or pledged by communicants of Grace Parish and friends of the late rector with which to clear from debt the land, which is to be named the Huntington Close, and be a permanent Huntington memorial. Between this date and May 1 the entire amount will have been paid in and the plot wholly freed from mortgage indebtedness.

"Huntington Close is the open space at the corner of Broadway and Tenth Street. This memorial will be sodded and laid out in a garden, to be enjoyed by all. No auditorium will be arranged around the outdoor pulpit. Of what visible form the memorial may be, beyond the close, has not been determined. Some have suggested a fountain, others a statue."

From another source it was learned that another memorial of the late rector of Grace Church was given on Easter Day. It is a diaconal fund of $10,000, the income of which will support a Deaconess to work in the parish. It is given by children of Dr. Huntington—Francis C. Huntington, Miss Margaret Wendell Huntington, Mrs. Theresa Huntington Robbins, and Mrs. Mary Huntington Thompson.

INSTITUTIONAL TRAINING.

Does Not Now Turn Out Socially Incompetent Children.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The argument of your correspondent, Mr. C. Loring Brace, against institutional training for dependent children is founded, it seems to me, on an assumption which is fundamentally at fault. Your correspondent evidently has in mind the old type of institution in which children enjoyed little but the creature comforts, had no training worthy of the name, and, of course, were discharged on reaching a certain age with wholly inadequate preparation for the duties of life. But when he assumes that children's institutions as a class are still doing that sort of work he will find many ready to take issue with him.

The modern institution for dependent children, a notable example of which is the New York Orphanage at Hastings-on-the-Hudson, is very far from being a place for the promotion of "chronic invalidism." At the above-named institution the children live in cottages in small groups, family style. They enjoy their recreation and go to school or to market in the neighboring village as other children do. Besides their industrial education, which leads in the direction of vocational training, the children, as they reach a proper age, are given opportunities to earn money for themselves, which they are taught to spend with care and discretion, thus supplying valuable economic training. We wonder what proportion of the "average family homes" open to dependent children are able to offer a course of training which is likely to be more rational or more effective than that of this modern institution.

W. C. McKEE,
Superintendent of Five Points House of Industry.

New York, March 17, 1910.

THE "COMFY" GIRL.

Prefers Her to the One Who Is Too Shy and Fearful.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I would like a try at Charles E. Fisher's question, "Which Kind of Girl?" although I fear that we faithfuls of THE TIMES contingent will only get back to where we were kindly but firmly headed off in the "Unclaimed Flower."

For myself I prefer a "comfy" girl, by which I do not mean a forward miss, but one who in her appreciation of manly attributes is natural enough to get on well with a man without "throwing herself at his head," such a girl as on meeting you will make you feel as if she had known you—or somebody like you—before.

There is a wide difference between the girl who invites a "hot liner right off the bat" and the one who is "afraid of the ball," and in that middle ground there are to be found girls—plenty of them—who know the game well enough to play it as a man likes to have it played, and they will continue playing to man's great satisfaction just as long as they let him do the "umpiring." FAN.

New York, March 28, 1910.

Critics of Benevolence.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

If Mr. Carnegie founds libraries with a liberal hand, we hear it asked why he did not found hospitals or churches. If Mrs. Sage selects a certain list of needs that she chooses to ameliorate, other critics are aroused because she did not choose some different list that they have in mind to bestow help upon. Just now, as a forcible climax to what has been named, we have a complaint of this sort of about as much magnitude as is the Rockefeller Foundation proposed, which is antagonized by it.

Although I feel capable of understanding a number of things, I confess that these critics confuse me. And Mr. Carnegie, Mrs. Sage, and Mr. Rockefeller must have some uncommon virtue of patience, if this fault-finding does not cause them to relax some of their well and nobly intended efforts. If they are not discouraged in their plans to help worthy causes by this critical outburst, who can tell how many other would-be benefactors may not be, when they see that punishment, and not praise, will probably be their portion? It seems to me that a good thing done, even if it is not done where I would do it if I had the power, is an object for general thanks.

JOEL BENTON.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y., March 27, 1910.

THAT SPRING FEELING.

Can't you raise that window higher?
H-u-m, h-o!
Seems to me there's too much fire!
O-o-h, o-h!
Feel that softness in the air?
Wish they hadn't put it there;
World's stopped whirling, I declare;
I-t-'s s-o.

My! these office walls are dingy!
O-h, f-i-e!
Say, that rug is getting fringy;
M-y, m-y!
Hear those children shout at play?
Waiting for this work, you say?
What on earth ails me to-day?
I-'l-l t-r-y.

Listen! In a blend delightful,
F-a-r s-o-u-n-d!
Oh, this indoor life is frightful!
I-'m b-o-u-n-d!
When a boy—have you forgot?—
Sorrel decked our pasture lot;
Willow whistles, father got—
C-O-N-F-O-U-N-D!

EVA DEAN.

STANDS BY GAS FIGURES.

Dr. Weber Says He Can Prove Gas Earnings Are as Commission States.

The Public Service Commission stands by its declaration that the sale of gas in this city at 80 cents a thousand feet is still a very profitable business, and that the earnings of the Consolidated Gas Company and subsidiary concerns have increased enormously since the passage of the 80-cent gas law.

Dr. A. F. Weber, the Chief Statistician of the commission, who drew up the original statement, declared that his deductions are correct and that he can prove them.

"The statement of the commission shows that the aggregate amount of net profits reported to the commission by the Consolidated Gas Company and its six subsidiaries operating in the City of New York as 'net corporate income' was $7,583,382.56 for the calendar year 1909," said he. "This amount, which appears in the statement under the head of 'net income from all sources, 1909,' includes not only the net profits of the subsidiaries, but those of the Consolidated Company, which are made up partly of the net profits of the subsidiaries.

"A considerable proportion of the stocks of the subsidiary companies is held by the Consolidated Gas Company, which receives into its treasury such dividends as the subsidiaries may declare out of these profits, as well as dividends from the electrical companies that it controls. Such non-operating income, combined with its net earnings from gas operations, amounted to $6,500,370.76 in 1909. This amount, as shown in the statement, was available for dividends upon the capital stock of the Consolidated Gas Company, which, according to its published annual report, was on Dec. 31, 1909, somewhat less than $100,000,000.

"The amount would be greater yet if the company followed the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in fixing the rate charged for depreciation. The statement prepared by the commission from the reports of the companies in the Consolidated Gas system showed that the total amount of earnings set aside for estimated depreciation in 1909 was in round numbers $2,700,000, this being figured by the companies at 10 cents per thousand cubic feet sold. The principle of depreciation has been recognized by the commission in its accounting rules, but it has not as yet approved the rate or amount of depreciation in the case of any of the companies under its jurisdiction. Persons familiar with the decision of the court in the 80-cent gas case will remember that the courts disallowed as unreasonable the amount which the Consolidated Gas Company was charging up for depreciation, and held that an allowance of 11 cents per thousand cubic feet was sufficient to cover repairs, renewals, and depreciation."

Mr. Carter, in a statement yesterday, had this to say regarding the commission's insistence on its figures:

"The inclusion of hundreds of thousands of dollars twice over in the earnings of the gas companies in the statement furnished by a statistician of the Public Service Commission to my mind destroys its value. The original statement purported to give the expenses of various gas companies, but omits such expenses as taxes and bad debts to the extent of nearly $2,000,000. Such an omission results in a corresponding inflation of the 'net revenue from gas operations.'"

Mr. Carter added that the actual earnings of the company were set forth in the annual report, which showed that they were less than 4 per cent. of the value of the property employed.

NEW YORK, THE DREAM CITY.

President McAneny Tells St. Nicholas Society What It Ought to Be.

Borough President George McAneny, who was the principal speaker at the Paas (Easter) Festival of the St. Nicholas Society, held last night at Delmonico's, said that he was the official descendant of Wouter Van Twiller and Peter Stuyvesant and all the city's traditions would be preserved, including the City Hall, which would reach the centenary of its construction next year.

"When you dream of the New York of the future," he went on, "please remember that it requires a business system and proper handling to bring the city to perfection. We happen at present not to have too much money to spend, but do not be frightened that we have injured our credit. We have $680,000,000 of city debt and $2,000,000,000 of public works and property at the back of it.

"Fifty years ago, we ought to have had a commission that would have shaped the growth of the city and given us a public plan that every citizen would have had to live up to. Paris to-day is still building on the plans laid down by Baron Haussmann, whenever it has the money to spare.

"I hope," said Mr. McAneny, "that the present administration will formulate a plan for a City of New York of the future. We have got to build a city fifty years or one hundred years ahead."

Other speakers were Prof. A. Lionel Smith of Balliol College, Oxford; Walter H. Page, and Thomas W. Slocum. Two hundred members of the society were present and the President, Charles A. Schermerhorn, acted as toastmaster.

The souvenirs were artistic baskets of gaily colored Easter eggs, which the guests had to crack in competition against each other. The man who had the hardest egg collected the spoils.

Among the past Presidents who sat at the dias were Stuyvesant Fish, George G. De Witt, Austen G. Fox, Abraham R. Lawrence, Col. William Jay, and John R. Planten, Consul General of the Netherlands.

MILITIA OPPOSE SEA GIRT.

Assemblyman Meyer Disputes Military Board's Statement on State Camp.

Special to The New York Times.

BRANCHVILLE, N. J., March 28.—Assemblyman Charles Meyer of Sussex is authority for the assertion that the officers of the National Guard, contrary to the statement of the State Military Board, are in favor of abandoning Sea Girt for the annual military camp and locating it inland on rolling country. Mr. Meyer is a member of the State commission to revise the Military Code. He said that he had talked with 80 per cent. of the officers when going about among the armories on commission work, and they all favored the change.

"The present camp site is admirably situated as a rifle range, and that is all," said Mr. Meyer. "The ground is flat, limited in area, and suitable only for close-order work. If possible, the State should purchase a tract of land having woods, hills, streams, and ravines. Then manoeuvres could be undertaken on a scale sufficiently large to produce good results. That is the view of Capt. Terence E. Murphy of the regular army, Gen. J. H. Brensinger, Gen. Wilbur T. Sadler, Jr., and, I may say, the National Guard.

TO PREVENT MATCHED ORDERS

Albany Bill Prohibits Circulation of Quotation of Stocks.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 28.—Assemblyman Toombs of New York to-night introduced a bill drawn by ex-Judge A. J. Dittenhoeffer, which, if enacted, would make it a misdemeanor to circulate by means of a ticker located anywhere within the State the price rate or quotation of stocks or securities not actually in good faith bought and sold on any Stock Exchange.

"The object of the bill," Mr. Toombs said to-night, "is to prevent what are known as wash or washed sales or matched orders. By its provisions any person, or corporation, partnership, or company violating the law shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction shall be punished by imprisonment not exceeding two years or by a fine in a sum not exceeding $20,000 or by both in the discretion of the court."

Assemblyman Kopp to-night introduced a bill amending the business law by providing for the licensing by the State Controller of persons engaged in the business of receiving deposits of money for safe keeping or for the purpose of transmitting it to another or for any purpose. Under the provisions of the bill the person engaging in such business must have assets in excess of all liabilities of $25,000.

An appropriation of $20,000 "for stimulating interest in the raising of poultry and for promoting improvement in the breed of poultry" is provided for in a bill introduced to-night by Assemblyman L. H. White.

GAYNOR RECEIVES AT FETE D'AVIATION

Entertainment for New York Association for the Blind Great Success.

GIVEN AT THE HOTEL ASTOR

Large Ballroom Brilliantly Decorated with Flags and Various Flying Craft Loaned by Inventors.

Last night's fête d'aviation at the Hotel Astor for the benefit of the New York Association of the Blind was far and away the most brilliant and the largest and most profitable entertainment yet given for it.

The large ballroom of the Astor was brilliantly decorated with flags and various minuature flying craft, including the dirigible loaned by Capt. T. S. Baldwin, the balloon loaned by Albert Triaca, and the aeroplane through the courtesy of Glenn H. Curtiss.

The souvenir programme contained verses and drawings by Oliver Herford, written for the occasion, and drawings were also given the association by Henry Grant Dart and Edward Blashfield.

People began arriving shortly after 10 o'clock, and were received near the entrance to the ballroom by the Reception Committee. Mayor Gaynor assisted in receiving, and the others were the Consul General of Japan, Mr. and Mrs. John Finley, Mrs. Edward Ringwood Hewitt, Mrs. Joseph H. Choate, Dr. Abbott, Mrs. Joseph Colt Bloodgood, Mrs. Prescott Hall Butler, Mrs. Howard S. Borden, Mrs. Daniel Butterfield, Mrs. Walter Damrosch, St. Clair and Mrs. McKelway, Mrs. Cass Gilbert, Mrs. Stephen R. Post, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob H. Schiff, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Waters Taft, Mrs. Henry Villard, Archbishop Farley, Henry Holt, Mr. and Mrs. Seth Low, Mr. and Mrs. Isaac N. Seligman, and Miss Winifred Holt.

As soon as the boxes were filled the butterfly dance began. This dance was planned and arranged by Miss Winifred Holt, and the fifty-eight girls were frocked in butterfly gowns, part in yellow, part in lavender, some in grech, and the others in orange. They were Mrs. C. P. Huntington, Mrs. E. Livingston Hunt, Miss Sehler, Miss Louise Wenderbilt, Miss Louise Morrison, Miss Janet De Kay, Miss Prendergast, Miss Radway, Miss Gladys Merritt, Miss Hitchings, Miss Hill, Miss Sherman, Miss Gladys Merritt, Miss Marjorie Arnold, Miss Marion Litchfield, Miss Anna Cutter, Miss Vera Elliot, Miss Dorothea Darlington, Miss Helen Sherman, Miss Dorothy Richards, Miss Marie Cozzens, Miss Dorothy Wright, Miss Esther Wright, Miss Shannon, Miss Brower, Miss Jean Adams, Miss Nancy Rand, Miss Remsen, Miss Frances Henry, Mrs. Thomas Jewett Hallowell, Miss Elsie Holmes, Miss McLaughlin, Miss Hilda Robinson Smith, Miss Gladys Robbins, Miss Gladys McAlpin, Miss Louise Coswith, Miss Camille Steinbrugge, Miss Margaret Smith, Miss Marion Fitch, Miss Emily Bayne, Miss Jeanne Adams, Miss Florence Wolcott, Miss Elizabeth Colgate, Miss Helene Von S. Lucas, Miss Anne A. Dorman, Miss Bonnell, Miss Elise Holmes, Miss Grace Steinbrugge, Miss Madelaine Smith, Miss Mary R. Bangs, Miss Ruth Carleton, Miss Marion Graham, Miss Shainwald, Miss Beatrice Brownell, Miss Carolyn Rogers, and Miss Shannon.

While the butterflies were dancing the Three Graces, Mrs. Ernest Cuyler Brower, Miss Carola Churchill, and Miss Caroline Rogers, brought to them a huge winged ball, symbolical of aviation; garlands fell from it, which the butterflies took and continued dancing, joined by Cupid, Miss Honor Henry. When the butterflies stopped dancing the Ten Nations, who were Austria-Hungary, Eldridge Thomas; France, (an artist,) Gerald Seabury; Italy, (a gondolier,) Roland Holt; Russia, George H. Bartholomew; Great Britain, (John Bull,) Francis Ehrick Ward; Germany, (a Heidelberg student,) Michael Stillman; Japan, Thomas Jewett Hallowell; Switzerland, John M. Barrett; Spain, (a toreador,) Roland Palmer, and the United States, ("Uncle Sam.") Walter R. Jones, drew near, and as they looked at the butterflies, Cupid pierced them with darts, and the nations started with nets in pursuit of the butterflies. The latter, however, chose their cavaliers and escaped those they refused.

The Chantecler dance followed, and was done by Howard S. Borden, Stephen Barker, Henry G. Bartol, Sterling Foote, Langdon Geer, F. R. Lefferts, Jr., G. Phillips Parks, Alexander Perry, Howard Peck, Henry Quinby, Latham R. Reed, Henry C. Smith, all disguised as Chanteclers. These danced and did cock fights and other most amusing stunts.

The parade and dances were followed by Henry Waters Taft introducing Miss Ethel Barrymore, who read a letter from Helen Keller, one of the Vice Presidents of the New York Association of the Blind, to Miss Winifred Holt, Secretary of the association, and the prime mover in last night's success.

General dancing and supper followed.

Among those who took boxes and tickets, most of whom were present, were:

Sir Ernest Shackleton, Mrs. Fritz Achelis, Mrs. Edward D. Adams, Mrs. George B. Agnew, Mrs. Archibald Alexander, Mrs. John Turner Atterbury, Mrs. Edgar S. Auchincloss, Jr., Mrs. Joseph F. Auerbach, Mrs. George F. Baker, Mrs. James M. Bailey, Mrs. William Barbour, Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, Mrs. Carroll Beckwith, Mrs. Edward J. Berwind, Mrs. Cortlandt Field Bishop, Mrs. H. Reginald Bishop, Mrs. Sanford Bissell, Mrs. Edwin H. Blashfield, Mrs. Cornelius N. Bliss, Mrs. William Henry Bliss, Mrs. Joseph Colt Bloodgood, Mrs. Lansdale Boardman, Mrs. Emil Boas, Mrs. Howard S. Borden, Mrs. Benjamin Brewster, Mrs. Lloyd Stevens Bryce, Mrs. Prescott Hall Butler, Mrs. Daniel Butterfield, Mrs. Amory S. Carhart, Mrs. Lewis S. Chanler, Mrs. John Claflin, Mrs. Banyer Clarkson, Mrs. Henry Clews, Mrs. John Henry Clews, Mrs. R. M. Colfelt, Mrs. Paul D. Cravath, Mrs. Walter Damrosch, Mrs. Henry Mills Day, Mrs. Sheperd K. De Forest, Mrs. Sidney De Kay, Mrs. Reginald De Koven, Mrs. Joseph L. Delafield, Mrs. John Ross Delafield, Mme. De Vecchi, Mrs. J. Henry Dick, Mrs. Henry F. Dimock, Mrs. George Egleston Dodge, Mrs. John R. Drexel, Mrs. James May Duane, Mrs. John Beverly Dunn, Mrs. Robert Temple Emmet, Mrs. John Duncan Emmet, Mrs. John Chester Eno, Mrs. Jocelyn Merle Evans, Mrs. Walker Fearn, Mrs. Austen G. Fox, Miss Clementina Furniss, Mrs. Albert Gallatin, Mrs. James Terry Gardiner, Mrs. Elbert H. Gary, Mrs. Cass Gilbert, Mrs. Henry S. Glover Mrs. J. Warren Goddard, Mrs. Harold Godwin, Mrs. James J. Goodwin, Mrs. Edwin Gould, Mrs. George Jay Gould, Mrs. Charles Greenough, Mrs. John Greenough, Mrs. John Henry Hammond, Mrs. Norman Hapgood, Mrs. Edward S. Harkness, Mrs. Anson W. Hard, Mrs. Charles W. Haskins, Mrs. Theodore P. Havemeyer, Mrs. Ellwood Hendrick, Mrs. Douglas Henry, Mrs. Ryder Henry, Mrs. Oliver Herford, Mrs. J. B. Francis Herreshoff, Mrs. George G. Heye, Mrs. Thomas Hicks, Mrs. James J. Higginson, Mrs. Jabish Holmes, Miss Frances Hoppin Mrs. Tracy Hoppin, Mrs. Charles P. Howland, Mrs. Thomas H. Hubbard, Mrs. Edward W. Humphreys, Mrs. Charles W. Hunt, Mrs. Archer M. Huntington, Mrs. Charles P. Huntington, Mrs. John E. Iselin, Mrs. Charles H. Isham, Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James, Mrs. Frederick C. Penfield, Mrs. Frank Brinley Porter, Mrs. Stephen Rushmore Post, Mrs. Edward Prime, Mrs. George H. Riggs, Mrs. Charles W. Whipple, Mrs. Payne Whitney, Mrs. Frank Spencer Witherbee, Mrs. George C. Wilde, Mrs. Andrew C. Zabriskie, and Mrs. William Ziegler.

MILBURN—HOLLINGSWORTH.

Ralph Milburn, son of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Milburn, and Miss Anne Scarborough Hollingsworth, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Hollingsworth, were married at noon yesterday in the chantry of Grace Church. Mr. Hollingsworth gave his daughter in marriage. The bride's only attendant was her sister, Miss Grace Hollingsworth, and Mr. Milburn's best man was his brother, Devereux Milburn. The ushers were Louis B. de Koven of New York and Charles Wells Bleistein of Buffalo. Only relatives and intimate friends were present at the ceremony and the reception which was held at the residence of the bride's parents, 29 Waverley Place.

Swift & Company's sales of Fresh Beef in New York City for the week ending Saturday, March 26, averaged 10:33 cents per pound. —Adv.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Harriot Daly, a daughter of the late Marcus Daly and of Mrs. Daly, to Count Anton Sigray of Hungary will take place at the residence of Mrs. Daly, 725 Fifth Avenue, at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon.

The marriage of Stephen Whitney, the son of Mrs. Stephen Whitney of New York, and Miss Pauline Webster of Boston will take place this afternoon at Emanuel Church, Boston.

Mrs. George A. Robbins will give a dinner for Miss Marion Kennedy this evenings.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Rathbone Bacon, who have been spending the past week in Cuba, will return on April 15.

Mrs. L. Evelyne Tronson has postponed her illustrated lecture, which was to have been given at the Plaza to-day, owing to illness. The lecture will be given on April 12.

A talk on pantomimes and the dance by Miss Emily M. Burbank, illustrated by Miss Rita Sacchetto, will be held at 8:30 o'clock this evening at the McDowell Club.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Mott Warner are spending a few days at the Curtis, in Lenox.

Mrs. Arthur D. Bramhall gave a card party yesterday afternoon in the Rose Room of the Plaza.

The St. Cecilia Club will give a concert this afternoon in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria.

Among those who have taken boxes for the Italian Carnival, to be held to-morrow evening at the Waldorf-Astoria, are Mrs. Henry Wardwell, Mrs. J. Alden Weir, Mrs. Henry S. Glover, Mrs. Lansdale Boardman, Mrs. Austen G. Fox, and Mrs. Hugh D. Auchincloss.

The Sowers will give a bridge and heart party for the benefit of the Darrach Home for Crippled Children on Tuesday, April 12, at 2:30 o'clock, at the Plaza. Mrs. B. Herndon Nicoll, Mrs. Frederick J. Davison, Miss Juliet Smith, Mrs. Reginald Foster, and Mrs. William J. Warburton are among the "Sowers." Tickets may be had from Mrs. Frank M. Black, 126 Riverside Drive.

DUFFY—O'GORMAN.

Engagement of Miss E. P. O'Gorman Announced at Sister's Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Ellen O'Gorman, second daughter of Justice James A. O'Gorman and Mrs. O'Gorman, to William L. J. Duffy, son of the late James J. Duffy, took place at noon yesterday in the Church of the Ascension, 107th Street. The Right Rev. Charles McCready officiated, assisted by the Rev. Matthew Taylor and the Rev. Edwin Tierney. Only relatives had been invited to the ceremony and the wedding breakfast, as Mr. Duffy is in mourning for the death of his father.

Justice O'Gorman gave his daughter in marriage. She was attended by her sister, Miss Alice O'Gorman, as maid of honor, and had for bridesmaids Miss Dolorita O'Gorman and Miss Irene Duffy. William McCullough was best man, and the ushers were John A. Maher and Daniel F. McMahon. Mr. and Mrs. Duffy will make their home in New York after their wedding trip. Miss O'Gorman is one of seven beautiful daughters, her sisters being Mrs. Dudley Field Malone and the Misses Edith, Dolorita, Agnes, Alice, and Anna O'Gorman.

Almost immediately after assuming the Presidency of the company, in 1894, he became associated with various other corporations. At the time of his death he was on the Directorates of a score of railroads and financial institutions, including the American National Exchange Bank, the American Mail Steamship Company, the Franklin National Bank of Philadelphia, the Home Insurance Company, the Ohio Central & Western Railway, the Mercantile Trust Company, the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad, the Standard Trust Company, the United States Express Company, and the Weir Frog Company, of which latter concern he was President.

He was a member of the Union, the Metropolitan, the Sons of the Revolution, the Manhattan, the Country, Turf and Field, Riding, New York Athletic, Automobile Club of America, Society of Colonial Wars, Union League, and Lotos Clubs.

A third daughter of Col. Weir, Neva, married Wallace Utley and went to live with him at 20 Broadway, Flushing. Eighteen months ago Utley was arrested at his home one night for passing a worthless check drawn on the banking house of R. P. Flower & Co. The check was given in payment for a bill of goods purchased by Utley from the Louis Hamburg Company. It came back marked "N. G." and Utley was arrested. Col. Weir, when he heard of his son-in-law's arrest, hastened down to Police Headquarters and had a violent altercation with Police Captain Kuhne to prevent Utley's picture from going into the Rogues' Gallery. Hamburg later failed to press the complaint, and Utley was discharged. Mrs. Utley died about six months later.

Col. Weir's funeral will take place on Wednesday. The pall bearers will be all the Managers and Directors of the Adams Express Company, as well as President James C. Fargo of the American Express Company, Frank H. Platt of the United States Express Company, and William D. Guthrie, whose country home adjoins that of the Weirs at Locust Valley, L. I.

Schuyler-Carpender Wedding Plans.

Preparations have been completed for the wedding of Miss Jeannie Floyd-Jones Carpender, daughter of William Carpender, and Philip Van Rensselaer Schuyler, which takes place on Wednesday afternoon, April 20, at 4 o'clock, at the Church of the Heavenly Rest.

Miss Carpender's maid of honor will be her sister, Miss Ella Floyd-Jones Carpender, and her bridesmaids will be Miss Marion Rutgers Doughty, Miss Gertrude Riker Leverich, Mrs. Noel Lispenard Carpender, and Miss Anita Ingersoll. Miss Carpender will have her little niece, Miss Isabel Floyd-Jones Carpender, as flower girl. Mr. Schuyler has chosen Roger M. Minton for his best man and Herbert L. Riker, Noel L. Carpender, William H. Emory, Jr., Telfair M. Minton, Henry Le B. Carpender, and John R. Moore, Jr., will be his ushers.

The ceremony will be followed by a reception at the residence of the bride's father in West Forty-sixth Street. Mr. Schuyler will give his bachelor dinner at Delmonico's on Saturday evening, April 9.

Lady Fitz-George at Easter Ball.

The annual Easter ball of the Westchester social colony was held last evening at the Hotel Gramatan, Lawrence Park, Bronxville. The ballroom was banked with purple and yellow flowers. Among those present were Lady Fitz-George, Mr. and Mrs. F. De Puyster Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Baggott, Mrs. J. S. Huntington, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Stone, Mrs. McClure Partridge, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Lawrence, Mrs. J. A. Middleton, Miss Truax, Craig Colgate, and Edward S. Towne.

Daly-Pell License Issued.

Mrs. Mary Hutton Pell and Charles Noe Daly took out a marriage license yesterday for their approaching wedding. Mrs. Pell, who divorced Alexander Mercer Pell in 1907, gave her age as 35, whereas Mr. Daly gave his as 42.

PHELPS—CRONON.

A large gathering of well-known people witnessed the marriage of Miss Gertrude May Cronon, eldest daughter of Judge James Cronon of Tuxedo, to Mr. Charles Edward Phelps of Middletown at St. Mary's, in Tuxedo, last night. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Ward, acting rector of St. Mary's, for the Rev. William FitzSimon. The bride was given away by her father. The church was artistically decorated with Easter flowers. The bridesmaids were the Misses Frances and Julia Cronon, sisters of the bride, and William Groff of Middletown was best man.

RICHARDSON—SELICK.

In Christ Episcopal Church, Glen Ridge, N. J., at noon yesterday Miss Edith Selick, daughter of Mrs. Caroline Selick of 114 Clark Street, and Charles Richardson of Manhattan were married by the Rev. Edwin Augustin White, rector of the church, in the presence of a large number of invited guests. Miss Caroline Selick, sister of the bride, was maid of honor, and Miss Margaret Smith of Glen Ridge was bridesmaid. John Purdon of Manhattan was best man. The bride wore a tan color traveling suit and carried a bouquet of lilies of the valley and orchids. The maid of honor and bridesmaid wore white serge suits and large white leghorn hats trimmed with pink roses and black velvet, and carried violets. A reception followed the ceremony at the home of the bride, after which Mr. and Mrs. Richardson started on a wedding trip to Atlantic City. On their return they will reside in the Roseville section of Newark.

D'ESPARD—MORGAN.

Rawlins Seabury d'Espard and Miss Helen Gertrude Morgan, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rollin Morgan, were married at 8 o'clock last evening at the Church of the Beloved Disciple, Eighty-ninth Street and Madison Avenue. Mr. Morgan gave his daughter in marriage. Miss May Morgan was her sister's maid of honor, and the bridesmaids were the Misses Rosa Morgan, Kathleen Bastinelli, Irene Goodrich, and Clarisse Carreau. William d'Espard was his brother's best man, and the ushers were Arthur Morgan, Julian Lyon, Arthur Graves, and Albert Nichols. There was a reception following the ceremony at the home of the bride's parents, 2,350 Broadway.

Ursuline Alumnae to Give Euchre.

The annual enchre and supper dance will be given at the Hotel St. Andrew, Seventy-second Street and Broadway, to-morrow evening, under the auspices of the Ursuline Alumnae of New Rochelle. The Committee on Cards is the Misses Katherine Cleary, Theresa Keenan, Miriam Neylan, and Eva McNamara; and the Reception Committee the Misses Hannah Neylan, Mary Musgrave, Anna Cummings, and Rose Weisman.

COL. LEVI C. WEIR DIES AT HOTEL PLAZA

Was President of Adams Express Company for the Past Fifteen Years.

HEART DISEASE THE CAUSE

Was Prominent on Directorate of Many Railroads and Financial Institutions—Funeral on Wednesday.

Col. Levi Candee Weir, who, since last May, has been Chairman of the Board of Managers and Trustees of the Adams Express Company, and who was President of the company for the fifteen years immediately preceding, died at 10 o'clock yesterday morning at the Hotel Plaza. At his bedside were his wife, who was Miss Emma Weibel, and his two daughters, Mrs. Harry Darlington, Jr., of Pittsburg, and Miss Madelon Weir. The cause of death was heart disease, with which he had suffered for many years.

He had a bad attack of the malady at Hot Springs, Va., three years ago. A special train with his physicians, Drs. Freeman P. Ward and Robert T. Morris, was hurried to Washington for him, every train on the Pennsylvania being held up as it passed. The train took less than four hours and a half to make the run to Washington. Col. Weir meantime had been carried up from Hot Springs in Vice President Taylor's private car. At Washington he was transferred to the special and brought to this city. He was taken to a sanitarium in West Forty-third Street and there recovered sufficiently to resume his duties. But he has been confined to his apartments in the Plaza for the last three months. He was 68 years old.

Col. Weir was born in New Haven, Conn. He was a telegraph operator, and as a young man went West to St. Louis and Cincinnati. In the civil war he was on the Military Telegraph Corps staff of Gen. Halleck, with whom he remained during the first year of the war. Coming to this city in 1862 as a telegrapher for the Western Union, his first work, in the old Third Street office, was the receiving of President Lincoln's first message. He sat at the key 6 hours and 56 minutes, a feat which won him much notoriety. A. M. Gaither, then head of the Adams Express Company, hearing of this, engaged him as private secretary and expert telegrapher. Mr. Gaither subsequently made Weir the express company's agent in this city. Presidents Gaither and Hoey, realizing the telegrapher's ability, pushed him ahead through the positions of Assistant Manager, General Superintendent, Western Manager, and General Manager.

Almost immediately after assuming the Presidency of the company, in 1894, he became associated with various other corporations. At the time of his death he was on the Directorates of a score of railroads and financial institutions, including the American National Exchange Bank, the American Mail Steamship Company, the Franklin National Bank of Philadelphia, the Home Insurance Company, the Ohio Central & Western Railway, the Mercantile Trust Company, the Minneapolis & St. Louis Railroad, the Standard Trust Company, the United States Express Company, and the Weir Frog Company, of which latter concern he was President.

He was a member of the Union, the Metropolitan, the Sons of the Revolution, the Manhattan, the Country, Turf and Field, Riding, New York Athletic, Automobile Club of America, Society of Colonial Wars, Union League, and Lotos Clubs.

A third daughter of Col. Weir, Neva, married Wallace Utley and went to live with him at 20 Broadway, Flushing. Eighteen months ago Utley was arrested at his home one night for passing a worthless check drawn on the banking house of R. P. Flower & Co. The check was given in payment for a bill of goods purchased by Utley from the Louis Hamburg Company. It came back marked "N. G." and Utley was arrested. Col. Weir, when he heard of his son-in-law's arrest, hastened down to Police Headquarters and had a violent altercation with Police Captain Kuhne to prevent Utley's picture from going into the Rogues' Gallery. Hamburg later failed to press the complaint, and Utley was discharged. Mrs. Utley died about six months later.

Col. Weir's funeral will take place on Wednesday. The pall bearers will be all the Managers and Directors of the Adams Express Company, as well as President James C. Fargo of the American Express Company, Frank H. Platt of the United States Express Company, and William D. Guthrie, whose country home adjoins that of the Weirs at Locust Valley, L. I.

GEN. H. S. HAWKINS DIES.

Distinguished Himself Both in the Civil and Spanish Wars—His Death Sudden.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—News was received here last night that Brig. Gen. Hawkins, Governor of the National Soldiers' Home here, had died suddenly yesterday at Glen Springs, N. Y.

Gen Hamilton S. Hawkins was born at Fort Moultrie, S. C., on Nov. 13, 1834. He was the son of Major Hamilton S. Hawkins, a surgeon in the army, who was killed in the Mexican war. Young Hawkins entered the United States Military Academy at West Point on July 1, 1852, but left the institution three years later before he was graduated. He entered the army in 1861 as a Second Lieutenant, and two weeks later was promoted to be First Lieutenant, and served through the war.

In the war with Spain at the battle of San Juan, Gen. Hawkins, with Gen. Sumner, stood in front of the firing line and held a conference to imbue their men with confidence. Later the General led the advance up the hill. Gen. Hawkins was wounded slightly, but did not let anybody know of his hurts until after the battle.

He was retired at his own request in 1904. He had been serving as Governor of the Soldiers' Home in Washington since the year previous and upon his retirement the War Department decided to retain him in that capacity.

Pavlowa Dances at the Waldorf.

Miss Anna Pavlowa and Michael Mordkin gave an exhibition of Oriental and classical dances last evening at the Waldorf-Astoria for the benefit of the tuberculosis fund for supporting free beds for tuberculosis patients. There was a large attendance. Mrs. A. J. Moulton, Mrs. Richard Irvin, and Mrs. John Dyneley Prince were among those giving dinners before the affair.

CRUX—WOODS.

The marriage of Miss Constance Woods, daughter of the late Dr. George Woods, U. S. N., and George Austin Crux took place at noon yesterday in St. Patrick's Cathedral. Miss Woods entered the Cathedral with Charles A. Baldwin, a distant relative. The latter is the son of the late Rear Admiral and Mrs. Charles H. Baldwin, with whom Miss Woods has been spending the Winter. The bride wore a gown of white satin trimmed with lace and carried white orchids and lilies of the valley. There were no wedding attendants. A very small reception and breakfast followed at the home of Mrs. Baldwin, 4 West Forty-ninth Street.

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ROOSEVELT GIVES BULLET.

Aids Actors' Fund Fair with Trophy of African Hunt.

Charles M. Burnham, general manager of the Actors' Fund Fair, yesterday received a characteristic letter from Theodore Roosevelt, accompanying a bullet with which he killed a bull elephant, and which he has donated to the fair. Mr. Burnham had written to Col. Roosevelt asking for a trophy of his African hunt. The following is the letter that came in reply:

"Dear Mr. Burnham:

"I haven't any trophies; the skins are for the National Museum, but I enclose a bullet I used in killing a bull elephant. It may be of use to you; of course, if not, throw it away.

"Wishing your fair all success, I am,

"Sincerely yours,

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

The letter was dated "On Safari, Feb. 5, 1910."

Mrs. Mary S. Dodge Dead.

Mrs. Mary Schieffelin Dodge, wife of Gen. Charles C. Dodge of this city, and a daughter of the late Samuel B. Schieffelin, the old-time merchant, died at her home, 1 West Eighty-third Street, yesterday morning. Mrs. Dodge was one of the most prominent women in the charitable work of this city, being connected with many of the city's best-known charity institutions, in several of them in an official capacity.

Mrs. Dodge was during her life an active member of the Collegiate Dutch Reformed Church, at Forty-eighth Street and Fifth Avenue. For many years she had been the Vice President of the Lincoln Hospital and of the Margaret Straughan Home for reclaiming young girls; she was on the board of the Young Women's Christian Association of New York, the Needlework Guild, and the Huguenot Society. She was also interested in the work of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children and the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. In all of these charities she was a liberal contributor to their support.

Obituary Notes.

HENRIETTA WERNER SCHOENER, widow of Jacob Schoener, a writer, and sister of Prof. Adolph Werner of New York City College, died on Sunday at her home, 339 West Twenty-ninth Street.

JOHN J. FIELD, formerly a prominent business man in Brooklyn, died on Sunday in his country home at Hackettstown, N. J., in his ninetieth year.

Miss MARY E. HARWOOD, a former Vice State Regent of the Daughters of the American Revolution and descended in direct line from Peregrine White, who was born on the Mayflower when it was at anchor in New England in 1820, died at Stamford, Conn., yesterday. Miss Harwood was a native of Whately, Mass. She was for many years teacher in a private school here.

Mrs. ISABELLA J. BRADLEY HORTON, wife of Spencer T. Horton of the Theodore W. Morris Glass Company and a sister of James and William Bradley, the Subway and Aqueduct contractors, died at her home, 105 West Tremont Avenue, yesterday after a lingering illness of eight months.

Dr. JAMES GREGORY PALMER, a well-known dentist of this city, died yesterday from heart disease at his home, 780 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn. He was attacked about four weeks ago. Dr. Palmer was born on Nov. 10, 1830, near Bound Brook, N. J., his father being the Rev. B. D. Palmer, a minister of the Methodist Episcopal Church, who in his later years became a Swedenborgian.

Capt. ATWELL JOHNSON, who served in the Confederate Army during the civil war, died on Sunday at his home in Columbus, Tenn. He had been for many years Chairman of the Democratic Committee.

DANIEL PARDEE HATHAWAY, hotel proprietor and manager, died on Sunday at the Sherman Square Hotel of kidney trouble at the age of 78. At the time of his death he was manager of the Hotel Aberdeen. Mr. Hathaway had been proprietor of the Hanover Hotel, at Fifth Avenue and Fifteenth Street, for ten years.

HENRY F. HERRICK, who for twenty-five years was Postmaster at Southampton, L. I., died there on Sunday of a complication of diseases in his sixty-third year.

CHARLES F. PARTRIDGE, a retired builder, died at his home, 138 Park Place, Brooklyn, Sunday of heart disease. He was 57 years old.

Mrs. ELIZABETH HENDRICKSON MACKENZIE, wife of a real estate operator in Flatbush, died of pneumonia at her home, 505 Stratford Road, Brooklyn, on Sunday.

JENNIE VERONICA McCLEAN, Principal of Public School 28, on Herkimer Street, Brooklyn, whose home was at 1,446 Bushwick Avenue, that borough, died at Atlantic City on Saturday of acute gastritis.

JOHN H. BRENNEN, financier and real estate operator and formerly Deputy City Treasurer of Brooklyn, died at his home, 976 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, yesterday after an illness of twelve hours. The cause of death is said to have been acute indigestion. He was 65 years old.

JAMES MONROE SPEAR of Newark died yesterday in the Palace Hotel, that city. He was 71 years old and was born in Newark. He was a carpenter by trade and was for many years the proprietor of the hotel in which he died.

SIDNEY W. TYLER, geologist and mining engineer, died in a sanitarium at Denver, Col., last night of paralysis. Mr. Tyler was born in Windham, Conn., in 1841.

CHRISTIA DETRICK STEEL, whose boast was that he had survived many battles in the civil war and as an undertaker had conducted nearly 12,000 funerals since that time, was himself buried yesterday in Carnegie, Penn., at the age of 71. He is survived by a widow.

JOHN H. ENSIGN, a conductor on the New York & Harlem Railroad and in the employ of the company for forty-five years, dropped dead of heart disease at his home at Lake Mahopac yesterday morning. He was 69 years old.

HARRY N. GOSMAN of Poughkeepsie, until a few days ago bow oar in the first freshmen eight, died in the Cornell infirmary, at Ithaca, N. Y., yesterday of appendicitis. He was a student in mechanical engineering.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 *Bryant.*

Born.

McTIERNAN.—March 26, Danbury, Conn., to Mr. and Mrs. John McTiernan, a son.

Married.

MILBURN—HOLLINGSWORTH.—On Monday, March 28, at the chantry of Grace Church, by the Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Anne Scarborough, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Hollingsworth, to Ralph Milburn.

JORDAN—HANFORD.—On Monday, March 28, 1910, at the Church of the Incarnation, by the Rev. Dr. William M. Grosvenor, Marguerite Parmly, daughter of S. H. Hanford, Esq., to Dr. Richard Jordan.

RICHARDSON—SELICK.—March 28, 1910, at Christ Church, Glen Ridge, N. J., by the Rev. Edwin A. White, Edith, daughter of Mrs. Charles H. Selick, to Charles K. Richardson.

Brooklyn.

CANARY—KEENAN.—March 27, May Keenan to John Canary.

D'ALBORA—IVELI.—March 27, Mary A. Ivell to John B. D'Albora.

MURRAY—SMITH.—March 27, Esther L. Smith to John Murray.

SILVERSTEIN—LEVIN.—March 27, Etta Levin to Samuel Silverstein.

Connecticut.

HUNT—BRADLEY.—March 24, Danbury, Eva M. Bradley to Irving E. Hunt.

Died.

BURNETT.—Passed away Monday, March 28, at Sunshine Sanitorium, Mary, beloved wife of Richard Burnett. Funeral private, from her late residence, 1,072 85th St., Brooklyn. Kindly omit flowers. Cincinnati papers please copy.

CASE.—On March 27, after a lingering illness, Walter M. Case, aged 28 years, at residence of parents, Helen M. and Spencer T. Case, 284 East 163d St. Services Tuesday, March 29, at 8 P. M. Burial at Rural Cemetery, Albany, N. Y., 2:30 P. M., Wednesday, March 30. Albany papers please copy.

CLARK.—Rose, widow of Patrick Clark, at her residence, 943 Lexington Av., Monday, March 28, 1910. Funeral from the Church of St. Vincent Ferrer, Wednesday, March 30, at 9:30 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

CULLEN.—On March 27, Samuel Cullen, husband of Louisa, (nee Underwood.) Services at 1,857 3d Av., 11 A. M. Wednesday.

DODGE.—Passed to her rest on Monday, March 28, 1910, at her home, 1 West 83d St., New York City, Mary Schieffelin Dodge, wife of Gen. Charles C. Dodge of this city. Funeral services will be held at the Dutch Reformed Collegiate Church, 48th St. and 5th Av., on Thursday morning, March 31, at 10 o'clock.

DOUGLAS.—On Saturday evening, March 26, in the 54th year of his age, Charles Stuart Douglas, beloved husband of Frances E. Rutter and only son of the late David Douglas and Saith Elizabeth Stuart. Funeral private. Fall River, Mass., and Belfast, Ireland, papers please copy.

DRAPER.—At her residence, 144 West 80th St., Charlotte Emily, wife of the late Prof. John C. Draper, M. D., LL. D. Notice of funeral hereafter.

EVANS.—March 27, Dudley Evans, native of Morgantown, West Va., in his seventy-third year. Funeral services Wednesday, March 30, at 3 P. M., from his late residence, Jones Place and Mountain Road, Englewood, N. J. Friends invited to attend. Interment private. Extra trains will be run, leaving Erie R. R. Depot, Jersey City, at 2 P. M., return, leaving Englewood about 4:30 P. M. San Francisco, Portland, (Ore.,) and Omaha papers please copy.

GOSMAN.—On March 27, at Cornell College, Ithaca, N. Y., Harry Nelson Gosman, in the 22d year of his age.

HARRIS.—On March 26, Thomas Lax Harris, in his 80th year, at the residence of his son, 251 West 91st St. Funeral service, Tuesday, March 29, at 11 A. M.

HATHAWAY.—On Sunday, March 27, 1910, Daniel Pardee Hathaway. Funeral service at Christ Church, 71st St. and Broadway, Tuesday afternoon, March 29, at 3 o'clock.

HORTON.—On March 28, 1910, Isabella J. Bradley, beloved wife of Spencer T. Horton and daughter of the late Francis L. and Mary Bradley. Funeral services at her late residence, 105 West Tremont Av., Wednesday evening, March 30, at 7:45 o'clock. Interment Thursday at Woodlawn Cemetery.

JELLIFFE.—On March 28, at Wheeling, West Va., Elizabeth Hazard, widow of Samuel G. Jelliffe. Interment private.

JOSEPH.—At Nice, France, March 15, 1910, Samuel Joseph. Funeral from Temple Emanu-El, corner 43d St. and 5th Av., Thursday, March 31, at 9:30 A. M.

KILGOUR.—Helen, aged 19, Wednesday, March 23, at 10:15 P. M., at her home, 934 Hatch St., Mt. Adams, Cincinnati, Ohio. Funeral 9 A. M. Monday, from Holy Cross Church, Mt. Adams, Cincinnati, Ohio.

LORENZ.—A memorial service will be held at the Church of the Good Shepherd, on West 66th St., near Broadway, on Tuesday evening, March 29, 1910, at 8 o'clock, in loving remembrance of Helen, the eldest daughter of the Rev. D. E. Lorenz, Ph. D., pastor of the church, who entered into rest after a lingering illness. Friends of the family and associates of the deceased are invited to attend.

MANICE.—Suddenly, on March 27, Heaton Manice of Stuttgart, Germany, son of Edward A. Manice and Phoebe R. Manice, aged 45. Foreign papers please copy.

MARSTON.—On March 26, Susan Marston. Services at THE FUNERAL CHURCH, (Campbell Building,) 241 West 23d St. Notice later.

MASCOID.—On March 27, at his residence, 69 Montague Brooklyn, N. Y., Edward Mascoid. Funeral services at the Church of the Holy Trinity, corner Montague and Clinton Sts., on Wednesday, March 30, at 5 P. M. Members of the Altair Lodge, No. 601, are especially invited. Interment at Albany. Kindly omit flowers.

ORTON.—At Metuchen, N. J., on Monday, March 28, Florence Isabelle, only daughter of Frank M. and the late Belle Knapp Orton, in her 12th year. Funeral services from the residence of her father on Wednesday, March 30, at 1:30 P. M. Carriages will meet the Pennsylvania R. R. train leaving New York at 11:55 A. M.

PALMER.—Monday, March 28, James Gregory Palmer, D. D. S. Funeral services at his late residence, 780 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, Wednesday evening. No flowers.

PERRINE.—Suddenly, on March 27, William W. Perrine, Jr. Funeral services at the residence of his parents, 820 West End Av., on Tuesday, March 29, at 12:45 P. M.

PERRINE. — Company I, Seventh Infantry, N. G. N. Y., March 28, 1910.—It is with great sorrow that the members of Company I are notified of the sudden death on the 26th inst. of William W. Perrine, Jr. His character and sterling worth were such that his death comes as a severe personal loss to all who knew him. The funeral services will be held at his late residence, 820 West End Avenue, on March 29, at 12:45 P. M. The usual badge of mourning will be worn for thirty days.

BUCHANAN HOUSTON, Captain.

RAYMOND.—At New Rochelle, N. Y., Monday, March 28, Charles Raymond, aged 85. Funeral private from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Boyd Decker, Rochelle Park. Interment Simsbury, Conn.

SCRYMSER.—Suddenly, on Sunday, March 27, 1910, William Leslie Scrymser. Funeral services at his late residence, 296 Park Place, Brooklyn, on Tuesday evening, March 29, 1910, at 8:00 o'clock. Interment private. Montauk Lodge, F. and A. M., are respectfully invited.

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Declines Under Pressure Unsettle General List — Bond Department Also Lower—Money Unchanged.

On a relatively moderate volume of transactions stocks sold off sharply in yesterday's market session, a number of leading shares closing at declines of from 1 to 2 points or more. In the absence of any specific development of sufficient importance to account for the ease with which prices declined and for the lack of vigorous support even at the lower levels Wall Street fell back upon its favorite theory of "something hanging over the market" to account for the unexpected character of the day's trading. As is very often the case under such circumstances, the explanation really was to be found in the market's technical position. Prices have been made and unmade for days past by professional traders, and this element, choosing to interpret bearishly a number of minor matters coming to light yesterday, tested the market here and there for weak spots, and, finding them, proceeded to enlarge their operations successfully so far as quotations were concerned, but only partially so, if the manoeuvre be judged by the amount of genuine liquidation provoked. Westinghouse Electric was the first weak spot found. Offerings of the stock disclosed indifferent buyers, and before the day was over the shares had slumped some 5 points. One of the most unfavorable weekly reports on copper exports issued in several years suggested the copper shares as fit subjects for attack, and the wisdom of the choice was quickly proved by the extreme declines in both Anaconda and Amalgamated Copper, declines which were hastened in a sentimental way, at least, by the further wide-open break in Granby Copper stock. In Boston these shares fell from 52 to 39. Another matter which counted rather heavily in favor of the move against prices was the distinctly sagging tendency of prices in the bond department. Chicago, Burlington & Quincy joint 4s and Atchison general 4s declined exactly a point. This flatness of the bond department during the day well illustrates one of the most serious of the considerations underlying the present financial situation, all of which in conjunction make the stock market proper susceptible to such spells as that of yesterday. The resort to short-term notes by a number of the railroads and the marked falling off in the demand for our securities from abroad are unfavorable factors making themselves felt at the moment when reports from the crop country are not too cheerful, although such reports will stand much discounting at this season of the year when the labor situation is not too clear, as the menace of a strike throughout the soft coal regions shows, and when the English political situation is such as to threaten a very serious disturbance in the London money market. The last-named matter was intensified in its effect yesterday by the fact that London was still keeping holiday.

No disclosures affecting the local money market position were made in Saturday's bank return, issued when the Stock Exchange was closed, of course. In the actual return the gains in other directions were more than offset by the loan expansion, which was presumably due in varying degree to the financing of the city's bond offering and the heavy corporation issues of the week. Both time and call money rates kept to well-worn channels, and in the foreign exchange market demand sterling moved no closer to the gold export point.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

American Power and Light Co. for dividend on preferred.
Boston Consolidated Gas Co. for dividend.
Citizens' Gas Light Co. of Quincy, Mass., for dividend.
Connecticut Railway and Light Co. for annual meeting.
Continental Paper Bag Co. for dividend on common and preferred.
East Boston Gas Co. for dividend.
Prospect Park Bank, Brooklyn, for dividend.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

American Telephone and Telegraph Co.
Niagara Fire Insurance Co.
Winona Copper Co.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call on Stock Exchange collateral loaned at 2½@3 per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 3¾@4 per cent. for sixty days and 4@4¼ per cent. for ninety days.

Mercantile paper rates, 4½@5 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 4½@5 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 5½@6 per cent. for others.

New York Clearing House statement: Exchanges, $174,954,306; balances, $849,-23+; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $223,320.

The local banks have lost $1,526,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations since Friday.

Sterling exchange was firm, with demand quoted at $4.8715@$4.8725, sixty days at $4.8375@$4.8390, and cables at $4.8760@$4.8770.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.16⅞ less 5-64@5.16⅞ less 1-32 for cables, and $5.17½@5.17½ plus 1-32 for sight; reichsmarks, 95 5-16 less 1-64@95 5-16 plus 3-64 for cables, 95¼ less 1-32@95¼ plus 1-64 for sight, and 94⅝ less 1-32@94⅝ for sixty days.

Exchange on New York at Boston was 20@16 2-3c discount; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 10c premium; New Orleans, commercial, $1 discount; bank 90c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; St. Paul, 40c premium; Savannah, buying, 75c discount; selling, 75c premium; Montreal, 15⅝c premium.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, March 28.—Active trading in Illinois Brick shares on advancing quotations was the feature of the day's session on the local Exchange. The stock opened at 80¾ and sold to 91. It is confidently believed that the Directors of the company at a meeting scheduled for this afternoon will vote to increase the dividend for the purpose of aiding the distribution of new stock recently issued. Swift & Co. shares were quite active at 105½, and there was a little trading in Sears-Roebuck preferred at a slight advance.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
150	American Can	11½	11½	11½
235	American Radiator rts.	9½	9½	9½
170	Shipbuilding	75	74	75
7	Booth Fisheries ctfs...	33	33	33
270	Chi. Pneu. Tool	45	44½	44½
6	Chi. Tel. ex div	132	132	132
285	Com. Edison	116⅞	116⅞	116⅞
81	Diamond Match	100¼	100	100
1,255	Illinois Brick	91	88¼	89½
320	McCrum H.	56	55¼	55¼
370	McCrum H. pf.	101	100¾	100¾
32	Met El. pf.	51	51	51
22	Nat. Biscuit pf.	123	121	121
85	Nat. Carbon	114½	114½	114½
35	People's Gas	110⅜	110¼	110⅜
20	Quaker Oats pf.	104	104	104
160	Sears-Roebuck	160⅜	160	160
100	Sears-Roebuck pf.	120⅜	120	120⅜
45	Street's Stable Car	28½	27½	28
908	Swift & Co.	105⅜	105¼	105⅜
85	Western Stone	20	19¾	20

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Monday.

Total sales March 28, 1910 640,980
From Jan. 1, 1910 53,211,978
Corresponding period last year 41,495,769

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change.
9⅜	10	900	Allis-Chalmers	10¼	10¼	9⅞	9⅞	— ⅛
74⅞	74⅛	51,600	Amalgamated Cop	78⅛	78⅛	73½	74½	— 3⅜
45	45½	300	Am. Agricul. Chem	46	46	45½	45½	— 1
99¼	100½	100	Am. Agricul. Chem. pf	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	— 1⅝
36⅝	36⅞	900	Am. Beet Sugar	38¼	38¼	36⅜	36⅜	— 2¼
11	11¼	800	Am. Can	11⅜	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛	— ⅜
75	75½	400	Am. Can pf	75⅜	75⅜	75⅛	75⅛	— ⅞
62⅜	63	2,380	Am. Car & Foundry	64	64	62⅜	62⅜	— ⅝
66	66½	300	Am. Cotton Oil	66⅜	66⅜	66⅜	66⅜	...
6⅝	7	500	Am. Hide & Leather	7	7	7	7	...
34	37	100	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	38½	38½	38½	38½	— ¼
25⅞	26	900	Am. Ice Securities	27	27	25⅞	25⅞	— ½
13¾	13⅞	200	Am. Linseed	14	14	13⅞	13⅞	— ⅛
38	39	120	Am. Linseed pf	38¼	38¼	38¼	38¼	— ¾
49½	49⅝	2,200	Am. Locomotive	51	51	49¾	49¾	— 2
43½	46	200	Am. Malt pf	46	46	46	46	— 1
79⅝	79⅝	40,700	Am. Smelt. & Ref	82⅞	82⅞	79½	79⅝	— 3
106	107	618	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	107¾	107¾	106¼	106¼	— 1
59	59⅝	200	Am. Steel Foundries	59	59	59	59	— ⅞
122½	123	1,000	Am. Sugar Refining	124⅞	124⅞	123⅜	123	— 2
140	140⅛	2,941	Am. Tel. & Tel	141	141¼	140⅛	140⅛	— ⅝
94	96	200	Am. Tobacco pf	96	96	96	96	— ½
36	36½	1,200	Am. Woolen	37¼	37½	36⅛	36⅛	— 1⅜
100	102	200	Am. Woolen pf	101⅛	101⅞	101⅛	101⅛	— 2⅝
45¼	45⅝	9,175	Anaconda Cop. Min	48⅜	48⅜	45¼	45½	— 3½
112⅞	113	11,850	Atch., Top. & S. F	114	114¼	112⅞	113	— 1½
103	103⅛	500	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	103⅛	103⅞	103	103	— ⅞
130	130⅜	200	Atlantic Coast Line	132	132	132	132	...
110¼	110½	3,000	Baltimore & Ohio	111⅛	111¼	110¼	110½	— 1
...	...	50	Bank of Commerce	220	220	218	218	...
29	32	300	Bethlehem Steel	30½	30½	29½	29½	— 1½
75⅝	76⅛	9,550	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	77⅛	77⅞	76	76	— 1⅝
13¼	14½	100	Brunswick Terminal	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	— ⅝
178½	179¾	200	Canadian Pacific	178½	178½	178½	178½	— ⅝
41	41½	1,800	Central Leather Co	42⅜	42⅜	41	41	— 1
106¾	107⅜	58	Cent. Leather Co. pf	107	107	107	107	...
118	119½	13	Cent. & So. Am. Tel	118	118	118	118	...
85¾	86	11,620	Chesapeake & Ohio	87½	87½	85⅝	85¾	— 1¼
28	28¼	3,000	Chicago Gt., Western	29¼	29½	27	28¼	— 1
141½	141⅝	6,900	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	143½	143½	141	141⅝	— 2¼
159	159¼	200	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	159½	159½	159¼	159¼	— ¾
152	153	1,200	Chi. & Northwestern	152⅝	152⅝	152	152	— 2
205	207	100	Chi. & Northwest. pf	205	205	205	205	— 1½
88	89½	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L	88	88	88	88	— ½
38	38¼	3,200	Colorado Fuel & Iron	39¾	39¾	38	38¼	— 1⅝
114	117	100	Col. Fuel & Iron pf	114½	114½	114½	114½	— ½
59¾	61	600	Colorado & Southern	60	60	59⅛	60	— 2
13½	14	100	Col. & Hock. C. & I	16	16	16	16	+2½
...	...	200	Comstock Tunnel	29	29	29	29	— ⅛
142	142½	5,100	Consolidated Gas	144⅝	145	142¼	142¼	— 1½
16⅞	17	2,200	Corn Products Ref	17	17⅛	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
80½	83	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾	— ¼
56	60	100	Crex Carpet	60	60	60	60	— 2
40¼	41	1,300	Denver & Rio Grande	41¼	41¼	40¼	40½	— ½
31½	32	600	Distillers' Securities	32½	32½	31⅞	31⅞	— 1⅝
14	15	100	Duluth, S. S. & A	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	14⅞	— ⅛
26½	29	100	Duluth, S. S. & A. pf	28	28	28	28	— 1
29⅜	29⅞	2,400	Erie	30¼	30¼	29⅜	29⅜	— 1
48⅛	48⅞	400	Erie 1st pf	49⅛	49⅛	48⅛	48⅛	— 1⅝
65	70	165	Federal M. & S. pf	70	70	70	70	...
103	106	100	General Chemical pf	105	105	105	105	+2
149¾	151	100	General Electric	151	151	151	151	— 1
133¾	134½	3,500	Great Northern pf	135⅛	135⅛	133½	134	— 1¼
64	64½	2,600	*G. N. certs. ore prop	66¾	66¾	63⅞	64	— 2½
120	129	200	Hocking Valley t. r	125	125	123	125	...
98	98¼	1,200	Hocking Valley pf	97	98¼	97	98	+1¼
87	89	260	Homestake Mining	87	87	86½	86½	— 2
140	140¼	500	Illinois Central	140	140	140	140	— 1⅞
6,400			Interborough-Met.	23¼	23½	22	22¼	— ¾
8,850			Interborough-Met. pf	58¾	58⅞	56½	56¾	— 2
300			Int. Harvester	91	91	90	90	...
120			Int. Harvester pf	121½	121¾	121½	121½	...
700			Int. Paper	12¾	12¾	12⅜	12⅜	— ⅞
1,700			Int. Paper pf	50½	50½	48¼	48¾	— 2¼
2,500			Int. Steam Pump	46¾	46½	42	42	— 3⅝
300			Iowa Central pf	43¾	43⅝	43¼	43⅜	— ¼
100			Kansas City South	36½	36½	36½	36½	— ½
200			Kan. City South. pf	68⅝	68⅝	68⅛	68⅛	— ⅝
200			Laclede Gas	100¼	100¼	100¼	100¼	— ⅛
50			Laclede Gas pf	93	93	93	93	...
100			Lake Erie & Western	21	21	21	21	...
2,500			Louisville & Nash	151½	151½	149⅞	150	— 1⅝
100			Mackay Cos	80½	80½	80½	80½	— ½
100			Mackay Cos. pf	77	77	77	77	...
200			Mercantile Marine	6½	6⅝	6½	6⅝	+ ⅛
100			Mercantile Marine pf	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	19⅞	+ ⅛
200			Minn. & St. Louis	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	35⅞	+ ⅛
200			M., St. P. & S. S. M	139¾	139¾	139	139	— 1
124			M., St. P. & S. S.M.pf	150	150	150	150	— 1½
600			M., Kansas & Texas	42⅜	42⅞	41¼	41¼	— 2
1,500			Missouri Pacific	69⅜	69⅝	69	69½	— ⅝
410			Nat. Enam. & Stamp	21	21	21	21	— ⅛
1,070			Nat. Lead Co	81	81	80¼	81	— 1½
100			Nat. Lead Co. pf	107¾	107¾	107¾	107¾	+ ⅝
100			N. Rys.of Mex. 1st pf	64	64	64	64	— 1½
700			N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	28½	28½	27¾	27¾	— ¼
100			N. Y. Air Brake	79⅞	79⅞	79½	79⅝	— ⅛
4,820			N. Y. Central	123¼	123¾	121¾	121⅞	— 1⅝
900			N. Y., N. H. & Hart	158¼	158½	158	158	— ⅛
100			N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. certs., 1st paid	150¼	150¼	150¼	150⅛	...
600			N. Y., Ont. & West	45	45	44½	44⅞	— ⅛
9,000			Norfolk & Western	105¼	105¾	103	103	— 2⅜
500			Norfolk & W. rights	9-16	9-16	9-16	9-16	...
100			Nor. & W. pf. rights	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	...
800			North American	77⅜	77⅜	76½	76½	— 1½
2,900			Northern Pacific	134	134	132⅜	132⅝	— 1⅜
400			Pacific Tel. & Tel	37¾	37¾	37	37	— 1
14,800			Pennsylvania R. R	136⅛	136⅜	135½	135¾	— ¾
1,600			People's Gas, Chi	110⅜	110⅝	109½	109½	— ¾
3,825			P., C., C. & St. Louis	104¼	104⅜	102½	102½	— 1⅝
500			Pittsburg Coal	21½	21½	20½	20½	— ¾
800			Pittsburg Coal pf	72	72	71	71	— 1½
100			Pressed Steel Car	42½	42½	42¼	42¼	— 1⅜
492			Pullman Company	191½	193	191½	193	+1½
200			R'way Steel Spring	42¼	42¼	42	42	— 1¼
110,600			Reading	168	168¾	164½	165	— 2½
100			Reading 2d pf	102	102	102	102	— 1
1,200			Rep. Iron & Steel	37¾	37¾	37	37	— 1¼
300			Rep. Iron & Steel pf	100½	100¾	100	100	— 1
11,020			Rock Island Co	48	48¾	46½	46¾	— 1½
2,300			St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	53	53	50¾	50¾	— 1⅝
100			St. L. Southwest'n pf	73	73	73	73	— ½
1,550			Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	77½	77½	74	74	— 4
14,000			Southern Pacific	127	127⅛	125⅜	125⅞	— 1⅛
2,200			Southern R'way ext	28¼	28½	28¼	28⅛	— ⅛
300			South. R'way pf., ext.	64½	64½	62½	62½	— 2
600			Tennessee Copper	32¼	32½	31⅞	31⅞	— 1⅝
1,400			Texas & Pacific	30⅜	30⅝	30	30¼	— ⅛
300			Texas Pac. Land Tr	88½	88½	88½	88½	— 3½
200			Third Avenue	6½	6½	6¼	6½	— ½
100			Tol., St. L. & West	45	45	45	45	...
200			Tol., St. L. & W. pf	69½	69⅝	69½	69⅝	+ ⅛
100			Twin City R. Transit	114	114	114	114	+ ⅛
100			Union Bag & Paper	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
58,300			Union Pacific	186¼	186¾	183⅜	183¾	— 2
200			Union Pacific pf	98	98	97⅞	97⅞	+ ¼
150			United Dry Goods pf	100½	100½	100½	100½	— ⅛
100			United R'ways Inv	37	37	37	37	— 2
440			U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	23⅜	23⅝	22	22	— 1¼
100			U. S. Realty & Imp	76	76	76	76	— 2
200			U. S. Red. & Ref	6⅞	6⅞	6	6	— 1
500			U. S. Rubber	44	44¼	43½	44¼	+ ¼
500			U. S. Rubber 1st pf	114½	115	114¼	114⅝	...
100			U. S. Rubber 2d pf	70¾	70¾	70¾	70¾	— ¼
131,800			U. S. Steel	84⅞	85	82¾	83	— 1½
3,033			U. S. Steel pf	120	121	119½	119¾	— ⅝
5,156			Utah Copper	47⅝	47⅝	46¾	47⅜	— 3¼
6,900			Va.-Caro. Chemical	60¼	60¼	58¼	58½	— 1
300			Va.-Caro. Chem. pf	128	128	127	128	...
400			Wabash	22	22	21½	21⅝	— ⅜
3,800			Wabash pf	48⅜	48⅜	46¾	46½	— 1⅞
230			Wells Fargo Express	176	176	175	175	— 5
2,.00			Western Md. R'way	50	50⅞	50	50	— ½
200			Western Md., 4th pd	50¼	50¼	50	50	— ½
710			Western Union Tel	73⅞	73⅞	73½	73½	— 1⅝
11,400			Westinghouse E. & M	69	69	63¼	63½	— 5¼
200			Westinghouse 1st pf	123	125	123	125	...
100			Wheel. & L. E. 1st pf	9½	9½	9½	9½	— ⅝
400			Wisconsin Central	52	52	51½	51½	— 1½

*Unlisted. †Cents per share.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100⅜	101¼
2s, c., 1930	100⅜	...
3s, r., 1918	102¼	103
3s, c., 1918	102¼	103
4s, r., 1925	114⅜	115½
4s, c., 1925	114⅜	115½
Panama 2s, r., 1936	100⅜	101
Panama 2s, r., 1938	100⅜	101
Adams Exp.	245	...
Alb. & S.	280	...
Allis-C. pf.	38	38½
Am. B. Sug. pf.	92½	93
A. C. & F. pf.	106	118½
Am. Coal	90	150
Am. Cot. O. pf.	101	107
Am. D. Tel.	15	30
Am. Exp.	285	295
Am. L. pf.	112	113
Am. Malt.	6½	7
Am. S. pf.	89	89¾
Am. Snuff.	275	...
Am. Sn. pf.	97	105
Am. Sug. R. pf.	122	124
A. T. & C.	70	75
Ann Arbor	30	36
Ann A. pf.	70	72½
B. & O. pf.	91	92½
Batopilas M.	2¾	3
Beech Creek	95	...
Beth. Steel pf.	...	60
B. Un. G.	148	155
B., R. & P.	95	107
B., R. & P. pf.	125	140
B. & S. pf.	...	27
But'k Con.	30½	35
Canada So.	67¼	70
C. R. R. of N. J.	255	260
Chi. & Alt.	52	55
C. & A. pf.	...	70
C., I. & G.	200	...
C. & E. Ill. pf.	118	...
Chi. Gt. W. pf.	55	56½
C., I. & L. pf.	65	80
Chi., St. P., M. & Om.	150	155
Chi., St. P., M. & Om. pf.	155	170
Chi. Un. T. ctfs. sts.	4	4½
Chi. Un. T. pf. cts. st.	10	11¾
C. C., C. & St. L. pf.	101	110
Cleve. & P.	171	...
Col. & So. 1st pf.	78	82
Col. & So. 2d pf.	76	79
Cons. Coal.	105	...
Del. & H.	172	175
D., L. & W.	595	619
D. & R. G. pf.	77	80
D. M. & Ft. D.	5	13
Det. U. R.	59¾	63
Du. P. De N. Pow. pf.	85	90
Erie 2d pf.	37	38½
Ev. & T. H.	56	62
Ev. & T. H. pf.	80	90
K. M. & S.	...	40
Gen. C. Co.	90	102
Hav. E. R.	...	98⅞
Hav. E. R. pf.	...	97¾
Inger.-Rand	90	...
Inger.-Rand. pf.	93	...
Int. Power	...	20
Int. St. P. pf.	80	88
Iowa Cent.	22	24¼
Kan. & M. rects.	69	71
Kan. C., Pt. S. & Mem. pf.	76	78
K. & D. M.	7	9
K. & D. M. pf.	40	50
Kn. I., Chi.	10	30
Kn. I., Chi., pf.	67	80
L. E. & W. pf.	57	60
Lake Shore	325	...
Long Island	65	70
Man. C. R.	311	...
Man. Beach	3½	4
Man. Elev.	137	130
Md. C. pf.	50	90
Met. St. R.	15	20
Mich. Cent.	145	180
M. & St. L. pf.	68	75
M., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	89¾	90
Co., Kan. & T. pf.	72	73
Mut. Un. Es.	182	185
N., C. & St. L.	135	140
Nat. B., ex div.	105	110
Nat. B. pf.	120	124
Nat. Enam. pf.	90	100
N. Cent. C.	30	60
N. Y., C. & St. L.	59	61
N. Y., C. & St. L. 1st pf.	100	112
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	86	87
N. Y. D. Co.	34	38
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	85	88
N. Y. L. & W.	125	130
Nor. & W. pf.	88	90
Nor. Cent.	200	...
N. O. T. & L.	35	...
Ont. Mining	2½	3
Pac. Coast.	100	114
Pac. C. 1st pf.	95	108
Pac. C. 2d pf.	100	114
Pac. Mail.	30¼	31⅜
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	95	101½
Peo. & E.	20	25
Pere Marq.	33	40
Pere M. 1st pf.	80	85
Pere M. 2d pf.	37	38½
Phila. Co.	101	103½
P. C., C. & St. L. pf.	110	116
P., Ft. W. & C.	168¼	...
Pr. St. Car pf.	102	103½
Quicksilver	2¾	3⅜
Quicksilver pf.	3	3¾
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	101	107
Rdg. 1st pf.	89	91¼
Rens. & S.	190	...
Rock I. pf.	88	90¾
R. W. & O.	122	...
Rub. G. M. Co. pf.	100	110
Rutland pf.	25	35
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	69	70½
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. ctfs.	140	160
St. L. & S. F., C. & E. I. new ctfs.	61	69¼
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	...	120
St. L. S. W.	28½	28⅞
Sears-R.	158	160
Sears-R. pf.	...	122½
So. P. R. S.	83	...
So. P. R. S. pf.	110	...
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	82¼	85
Texas Cent.	40	...
Texas Cent. pf.	75	...
T., P. & W.	17	20½
T. R. & L.	10½	11½
U. B. & P. pf.	66	69
Un. Clg. M. pf.	108	111
Un. Dry G.	116½	117
U. S. C. L. Pipe pf.	72	76
U. S. Exp.	118	125
U. S. R.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, March 28.—Trading was inactive and uninteresting. Price changes few in number and with one exception of small fractions. Mercantile Trust lost one point. Northern Central was ½ better. Shares, 575; bonds, $67,000.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	A. C. L. con. 4s	95	95	95
5,000	A. C. L. conv. deb. 4s	102	102	102
1,000	Coal & I. Ry. 5s	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
5,000	Fair. & C. Tr. 5s	96	96	96
1,000	Memphis St. Ry. 5s	99	99	99
7,000	Seaboard 4s stamped	85½	85	85
10,000	Skinner's Drydock 5s	70	70	70
16,000	Va. E. Ry. & D. 5s	102¼	102¼	102¼
20,000	United Rys. inc.	60⅝	60⅝	60⅜
1,000	United Rys. 4s	86⅛	86⅛	86⅛
	STOCKS.			
30	A. C. L. of Conn.	250	250	250
10	Con. G., E. L., H. & P. pf.	88	88	88
10	Georges Cr. C. & I.	114	114	114
50	Mercantile Trust	141	141	141
25	Merchants' Bank	178	178	178
10	Marine Bank	42	42	42
25	Mer. & Min. Trans.	87	87	87
10	Northern Central	129½	129½	129½
50	Seab. Co. 2d pf.	44	44	44
25	Union Trust	70	70	70
20	Un. G. & L. C., Phila.	87	87	87
10	Union Bank	121½	121½	121½

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100 Bush Terminal
100 Amer. Power & Lt. Com.
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20 Borden's Cond. Milk Pfd.
200 Buffalo & Susq. R. R. Pfd.
100 Amer. Brake Shoe & Fdy. Com.
100 Otis Elevator Com.
$5,000 Gulf & Ship Island First 5s
$10,000 New Orleans Great Northern First 5s
$10,000 Northwestern Coal Ry. 5s
$6,000 Buffalo & Susquehanna Ry. 4½s
100 Union Gas & Electric (Cin.) Com.

WE WILL SELL

20 Audubon Nat. Bank
300 Buffalo & Lake Erie Trac. Com.
50 Union Typewriter Com.
100 Federal Sugar Com.
10 Lord & Taylor Com.
100 Hudson & Manhattan Com.
50 Amer. Gas & Elec. Pfd.
100 Bleecker St. & Fulton Ferry R. R.
100 Peck, Stow & Wilcox
100 U. S. Ind. Alcohol Com.
$1,000 Western Ice 5s, 1957
$5,000 Flint & Pere Marquette 5s, 1939
100 Cuban-Amer. Sugar Com.
3,000 Philippine Ry. 4s
$6,000 Ann Arbor Water 5s, 1913
5,000 St. Louis, Rocky Mt. & Pac. 5s
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TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Copper Stocks Sold Down.

Weakness in the copper shares yesterday was one of the unsettling factors in the general decline in prices. The further break in Granby Copper in the Boston market was not unexpected, but this was also followed up by a volume of sales of Amalgamated and Anaconda here for Boston account. Outside of the very poor showing made by copper exports for the week ended March 19, discussion centred on the meeting of the Anaconda Copper Mining Directors to-day for dividend purposes. There seemed to be some uncertainty as to just what action would be taken, but the belief was that the quarterly payment of 50 cents a share would be continued, and this rate should bring to the Amalgamated, which, under the merger plan, will own 3,075,000 shares of Anaconda, a yearly income of $6,150,000.

***

Bond Market Flattens.

There has been much talk of the flattening out of the bond market, particularly the demand for new issues on the part of the foreign investors and investment institutions that up to a week ago were taking blocks of everything offered. Outside of the rather rapid changes in the New York City 4¼ per cent. bonds, no evidence of a lack of normal demand or of pressure was forthcoming until yesterday, when unusual declines occurred in Atchison general 4s and Chicago, Burlington & Quincy joint 4s. A number of other bonds were soft, but the two issues named fell off sharply, Atchisons selling down from 99⅛ to 98⅛, and the Burlingtons from 96 to 95½.

***

Break in Westinghouse Perplexes.

No definite explanation, and, in fact, no very illuminating gossip, accompanied the break in Westinghouse Electric. There has been more or less talk of late of disagreement between those in control of the company before its reorganization and of the newer interests, and when Mr. Westinghouse dropped business for a long holiday several weeks ago, it was immediately concluded that this meant that matters would come to a head and his connection with the company thereafter would be more or less nominal. Reports to this effect were promptly denied by both sides, and to replace that theory and explain the heaviness of the stock, another guess was made that the company needed more capital, and that this would be forthcoming at the expense of the stock. So far as the business of the company is concerned, it is insisted that it is fully sharing with the General Electric Company in the revived demand for all kinds of electric machinery and the steam turbines which the company turns out.

***

Foreign Trade Poorer.

The classified statement of the country's foreign trade for the month of February, issued yesterday by the Bureau of Statistics of the Department of Commerce and Labor, shows just in what directions our foreign trade increased and in what directions it decreased during that month, which made the poorest February showing in fifteen years. The net result was an excess of imports over exports of $4,500,000, while in each of the previous fourteen years the exports in February exceeded the imports. The statement of exports shows, compared with the same month last year, decreases of $1,000,000 in foodstuffs in a natural state, of $4,000,000 in foodstuffs in a wholly or partly prepared state, and of $9,000,000 in crude materials for use in manufactures, a total loss of $14,000,000. This was partly offset by an increase of about $7,000,000 in manufactures for further use in manufactures, and an increase of nearly $5,000,000 in manufactures ready for consumption. The net decrease in exports was about $2,650,000. In the import column increases were shown in all classes of articles except foodstuffs and food animals in a natural state. The total increase in imports for the month was about $11,400,000. One of the striking features of the showing is that, while we showed large increases in our exports of manufactured articles, the decrease in our agricultural exports, once the mainstay of our foreign trade, was so heavy that the month's exports as a whole showed a substantial decrease.

***

Decline on Light Selling.

The transactions in the first hour yesterday amounted to only 125,000 shares, a more than usually dull opening for the market, but prices yielded easily, even under this light selling. This was particularly true of Amalgamated Copper, which, on trades in only 8,000 shares, lost 1⅛ points between the opening and 11 o'clock. By the end of the second hour Amalgamated had lost three-quarters of a point more; and Reading stood in the matter of loss in price just where Amalgamated Copper was at the end of the first hour. The trading in the second hour was a little heavier than in the first, the sales up to noon being 264,000 shares. United States Steel contributed just one-fifth of these sales, and Reading about one-seventh. The two hours' trading in Amalgamated, which was the heaviest loser among the active stocks, amounted during the first two hours to 18,500 shares.

***

February Railway Statements.

The February statements of both the Atchison and the Southern Railway, issued yesterday, showed substantial increases in gross earnings, with very little or no gain in net earnings. The Atchison did $693,000 more business than it did in February a year ago, but it cost it so much more to handle it that instead of a gain the road reported a loss of $520,000 in net earnings, the increase in operating cost having wiped out the gain in gross earnings. The Southern Railway's showing was much less unfavorable, but in this case, too, very little advantage was gained from a substantial growth in gross receipts. The road's gross for February was $355,000 larger than a year ago, but its expenses increased almost as much, so it showed an increase of only $17,000 in net earnings.

Idle Cars in United States and Canada.

The fortnightly report of the American Railway Association on the number of idle cars in the United States and Canada showed an increase between March 2 and March 16 of 1,934 cars, bringing the idle list up to 17,342. Box cars showed the largest addition to the idle list, while a shortage of coal cars was reported. This was probably due to heavier shipments of coal than usual, due to the fear of a strike of the bituminous coal miners on April 1.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Moffat & White are offering to investors at 99¼ and interest second mortgage 5 per cent. bonds of the Kanawha & Michigan, at which price the bonds yield over 5 per cent. Control of this road has just been taken over jointly by the Lake Shore and the Chesapeake & Ohio. The Louisville Railway was reported in the financial district yesterday to have completed arrrangements for an issue of $2,000,000 5 per cent. bonds.

The United States Mortgage and Trust Company has been selected as trustee for the new 4½ per cent. convertible bonds of the Chesapeake & Ohio.

Brown Brothers & Co. are offering at par and interest thirty-year bonds bearing 5 per cent. interest of the Bangor & Aroostook Railroad. The bonds are announced to be a legal investment for savings banks in Maine and New Hampshire.

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

ALABAMA GREAT SOUTHERN—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
3d week March.	$79,810	$57,509	$22,301
July 1-March 21	2,954,197	2,564,407	389,790

CANADIAN NORTHERN—

3d week March.	221,500	169,400	52,100
July 1-March 21	8,887,700	7,122,400	1,765,300

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA—

3d week March.	264,600	226,300	38,300
July 1-March 31	9,077,600	8,516,900	560,700

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO—

3d week March.	628,452	522,127	106,325
July 1-Mar. 21.	22,312,715	18,843,047	3,469,668

CHICAGO & ALTON—

3d week March.	289,956	268,391	21,565
July 1-March 23	9,975,063	9,376,135	598,958

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN—

Month February	5,215,728	4,691,857	623,871

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & LOUISVILLE—

3d week March.	121,880	95,961	21,928
July 1-March 21	4,265,765	3,769,430	496,335

CINCINNATI, NEW ORLEANS & TEXAS PACIFIC—

3d week March.	184,846	144,990	39,856
July 1-March 21	6,438,390	5,583,229	855,161

COLORADO & SOUTHERN—

3d week March.	310,507	269,929	40,578
July 1-Mar. 21.	12,170,643	11,324,766	845,877

DENVER & RIO GRANDE—

3d week March.	433,500	370,400	63,100
July 1-Mar. 21.	16,718,800	14,648,900	2,069,700

DETROIT & MACKINAC—

3d week March.	26,705	29,392	*2,689
July 1-March 21	804,853	759,020	45,833

DETROIT UNITED—

2d week March.	147,010	123,541	23,469
Jan. 1-March 14	1,563,384	1,327,457	235,927

GRAND TRUNK—

3d week March.	841,719	710,526	131,193
July 1-Mar. 21.	30,596,684	27,460,399	3,136,285

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—

3d week March.	1,049,795	862,760	187,035
July 1-Mar. 21.	37,522,640	33,344,691	4,177,949

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL & SAULT STE. MARIE—

3d week March.	444,126	358,286	85,840
July 1-Mar. 21.	17,533,944	14,628,961	2,904,983

MISSOURI PACIFIC—

3d week March.	1,046,000	883,000	163,000
July 1-Mar. 21.	38,255,394	33,904,089	4,351,355

MOBILE & OHIO—

3d week March.	193,182	184,767	8,415
July 1-Mar. 21.	7,486,293	7,100,431	385,862

SOUTHERN RAILWAY—

3d week March.	1,124,283	1,031,357	92,926
July 1-Mar. 21.	41,463,598	37,817,307	3,646,291

TEXAS & PACIFIC—

3d week March.	300,842	268,201	32,640
Jan. 1-Mar. 21.	3,425,139	3,143,100	282,038

TOLEDO, PEORIA & WESTERN—

3d week March.	20,947	20,052	895
July 1-Mar. 21.	864,435	807,934	56,501

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & WESTERN—

3d week March.	79,081	75,774	3,307
July 1-Mar. 23.	2,745,353	2,501,323	244,030

ATLANTA, BIRMINGHAM & ATLANTIC for February—

Gross earnings.	210,949	172,770	38,178
Expenses	172,387	151,908	20,478
Net earnings	38,562	20,862	17,700
Other income	5,312	8,970	*3,658
Total income	43,874	29,832	14,042
Gross, 8 mos.	1,721,826	1,356,824	365,002
Expenses	1,315,737	1,061,979	253,758
Net, 8 months.	406,098	294,844	111,245
Other income	71,772	84,744	*12,979
Total income	477,861	379,595	98,266

*Decrease.

BUFFALO, ROCHESTER & PITTSBURG for February—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross earnings.	665,633	470,759	466,588
Exp. and taxes.	432,922	350,328	378,972
Net earnings	232,711	111,431	87,616
Other income	69,761	35,984	49,532
Total income	302,472	147,415	137,148
Gross, 8 mos.	6,016,426	4,704,841	5,386,961
Exp. and taxes.	3,792,018	3,420,845	3,826,512
Net, 8 mos.	2,224,408	1,284,196	1,560,449
Other income	297,104	215,376	397,322
Total income	2,521,513	1,497,572	1,957,771

CANADIAN NORTHERN for February—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Mileage oper.	3,180	3,094	.....
Gross	698,900	502,600	485,600
Expenses	567,400	409,200	401,900
Net	131,500	93,400	83,700
8 mos. gross	8,280,500	6,663,900	6,371,700
Expenses	5,918,500	4,712,300	4,565,900
8 mos. net	2,362,000	1,951,600	1,807,800

CENTRAL OF GEORGIA for February—

Mileage oper.	1,916	1,916	.....
Gross	1,018,174	929,761	921,768
Exp. and taxes.	749,925	680,568	722,056
Net	268,249	249,193	199,712
8 mos. gross	8,288,961	7,823,123	8,153,802
Exp. and taxes.	5,809,260	5,605,898	6,298,524
8 mos. net	2,479,751	2,127,225	1,855,278

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN SYSTEM for February—

	1910.	1909.	Increase.
Mileage oper.	1,487	1,476	11
Total op. rev.	954,081	757,534	196,547
Total op. exp.	799,751	760,748	39,003
Oper. ratio	83.83	100.42	*16.59
Net op. rev.	154,330	†3,214	157,544
Other income	52	3,197	*3,249
Total income	154,278	†17	154,295
Taxes and other charges	216,096	280,878	*64,782
Deficit	61,818	280,895	*219,077
For six months, to Feb. 28:			
Total op. rev.	5,880,519	5,576,138	304,381
Total op. exp.	4,376,733	4,635,784	*259,051
Oper. ratio	74.43	83.14	*8.71
Net op. rev.	1,503,786	940,354	563,432
Other income	11,714	16,843	*5,129
Total income	1,515,500	957,197	558,303
Taxes and other charges	1,260,731	1,731,582	*470,851
Net income	254,769	†774,385	1,029,154

*Decrease. †Deficit.

DETROIT & MACKINAC for February—

	1910.	1909.	1908.
Gross	93,579	89,003	74,628
Exp. and taxes.	77,982	73,903	69,336
Net	15,597	15,100	5,292
8 mos. gross	784,883	737,179	798,223
Exp. and taxes.	624,011	589,456	656,222
8 mos. net	160,872	147,723	142,001

DETROIT UNITED for February—

Gross	607,577	519,592	465,326
Expenses	398,422	348,711	332,046
Net	209,155	170,881	133,480
Other income	12,402	10,722	4,313
Total income	221,557	181,603	137,793
Chgs. & taxes.	159,140	154,457	135,122
Surplus	62,417	27,146	2,671
2 mos. gross	1,267,170	1,078,754	974,591
Expenses	824,183	703,408	671,510
2 mos. net	442,987	375,346	303,072
Other income	24,563	22,568	9,928
Total income	467,550	397,914	313,000
Chgs. & taxes.	317,798	308,159	271,168
2 mos. surplus	149,752	89,755	41,832

SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY for February—

Mileage oper.	7,050	7,055	.....
Gross	4,417,389	4,062,233	3,663,021
Exp. and taxes.	3,278,044	2,923,136	3,135,644
Net	1,139,325	1,139,097	527,377
8 mos. gross	38,181,881	34,077,333	36,290,232
Exp. and taxes.	26,780,569	24,516,019	29,094,946
8 mos. net	11,392,372	10,161,314	7,195,286

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT COMPANY for February—

Gross	536,955	483,101	453,944
Expenses	281,618	273,784	253,644
Net	255,337	209,317	200,300
Chgs., tax., and pf. divs.	140,229	133,963	122,789
Surplus	115,107	75,354	77,511
2 mos. gross	1,120,917	1,008,762	923,835
Expenses	584,250	559,610	511,844
2 mos. net	536,667	449,152	411,991
Chgs., tax., and pf. divs.	280,458	267,926	244,744
2 mos. surplus.	256,209	181,226	167,247

Miscellaneous Earnings.

AMERICAN DISTRICT TELEGRAPH COMPANY of New Jersey for the year ended Dec. 31—

	1909.	1908.	1907.
Gross	$3,638,928	$3,221,727	$3,017,174
Expenses	2,756,779	2,435,845	2,304,214
Net	882,149	785,882	712,960
Dividends	398,496	398,088	396,889
Surplus	483,653	387,794	316,001
Previous surp.	1,452,737	1,144,942	.....
P. & L. surplus	2,116,390	1,632,737	.....

BROOKLYN UNION GAS COMPANY for the year ended Dec. 31—

Gross earnings.	8,359,484	7,949,729	6,949,146
Cost of prod., dis., deprec., taxes, &c.	5,542,655	6,298,469	5,779,574
Net earn. from operation	2,816,829	1,651,260	1,169,571
Miscel. income	23,863	95,187	68,447
Total income	2,840,692	1,746,447	1,238,019
Int. on funded and float. debt	1,200,693	995,325	988,499
Surp. for year	1,639,999	751,122	281,519
Prev. surplus	3,520,105	3,655,856	3,169,341
Total surplus	5,160,104	4,406,978	3,420,862
P. & L., debits	.....	886,873	12,292
Surp., Dec. 31	.....	3,520,105	3,408,570

FEBRUARY EARNINGS OF GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANIES.

SAN DIEGO CONSOLIDATED GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY—Gross earnings, $50,458; net, $30,306.

FORT SMITH LIGHT AND TRACTION COMPANY—Gross, $43,976; net, $19,071.

MOBILE ELECTRIC COMPANY—Gross, $28,209; net, $14,266.

OKLAHOMA GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY—Gross, $98,086; net, $38,519.

OTTUMWA RAILWAY AND LIGHT COMPANY—Gross, $22,040; net, $10,685.

PACIFIC EXPRESS COMPANY report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for December—

	1909.	1908.	Increase.
Total op. rev.	474,040	443,604	30,436
Total op. exp.	271,922	232,081	39,840
Net op. rev.	202,118	211,522	*9,404
Taxes	4,947	17,935	*12,987
Op. income	197,170	193,587	3,583
July 1 to Dec. 31:			
Total op. rev.	2,318,820	2,125,262	193,558
Total op. exp.	1,492,549	1,356,564	135,985
Net op. rev.	826,270	768,697	57,572
Taxes	29,687	28,736	951
Op. income	796,582	739,961	56,621

SOUTHERN EXPRESS COMPANY report as filed with the Inter-State Commerce Commission for December—

Total op. rev.	902,466	782,157	120,300
Total op. exp.	520,449	484,977	41,472
Net op. rev.	376,017	297,179	78,837
Taxes	11,627	18,915	*7,287
Op. income	364,389	278,264	86,125
July 1 to Dec. 31:			
Total op. rev.	3,536,535	3,141,110	395,421
Total op. exp.	2,560,771	2,434,726	126,045
Net op. rev.	975,763	706,384	269,379
Taxes	61,834	38,771	22,568
Op. income	914,428	667,613	246,815

*Decrease.

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$5,000,000 CONCERN FAILS.

A Creditor Puts the Canadian Consolidated Mines in Receivers' Hands.

The Canadian Consolidated Mines Company, Limited, of 103 Park Avenue, with an authorized capital stock of $5,000,000, a holding company for several coal mining companies in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, was put into the hands of receivers yesterday, as it was unable to raise money to pay its obligations. Judge Greenbaum of the Supreme Court appointed Daniel P. Hays and David Davis receivers, with a bond of $75,000, on application of Julius O. Foote, attorney for Luella N. Von Hagen, who is a creditor for $19,500 on a note of the company, and owns $1,100,000 of the stock.

Hugo Von Hagen was President of the company. The liabilities are $50,000. The company was incorporated under Maine laws in March, 1909, with a capital stock of $5,000,000, of which $4,890,000 has been issued. It owns stock in the following companies: North Shore Railroad Company, Northern Coal Company, Kent Coal Company of New Brunswick, Kent Coal Company of Maine, Crown Coal Company and Great Northern Coal Company of Nova Scotia, and Maritime Coal Company of New Brunswick.

Ingersoll-Rand's Initial Dividend.

The Directors of the Ingersoll Rand Company declared yesterday an initial dividend on the company's common stock at the rate of 5 per cent. The company has for years paid dividends on its preferred stock at the rate of 6 per cent. The earnings for 1909 amounted to $1,231,346 gross and $804,566 net. The surplus over the dividend on the preferred stock was $416,578.

We Own and Offer, Subject to Prior Sale:

$100,000 HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

4½ Per Cent. Road and Bridge Bonds.

Dated October 10, 1909. Due October 10, 1949. Optional October 10, 1919.

Financial Statement:

Assessed valuation, 1909	$100,300,000
Total debt, including this issue	1,956,000
Sinking fund	130,000
Net debt	1,826,000

Harris County includes the City of Houston. Commercially the county outranks any other in the entire Southwest.

Price 101 and Accrued Interest. Yielding About 4⅜% to the Optional Period and Nearly 4½% Thereafter.

E. H. ROLLINS & SONS,

43 Exchange Place, New York.
Telephone 7007 Hanover.

Boston. Chicago. Denver. San Francisco.

STATE OF NEW YORK

Highway Improvement 4% Gold Bonds

Due March 1st, 1958. Interest payable March 1st and September 1st.

EXEMPT FROM ALL TAXES IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

Legal Investment for Trust Funds and Savings Banks, and accepted as a basis for Federal and State deposits.

PRICE ON APPLICATION.

CLARK, DODGE & CO.

51 Wall Street BANKERS New York

J. K. RICE, JR. & CO.

FOR SALE (Bids Wanted)

200	Brooklyn City R. R.	100	Plattsburg Gas & Elec.
75	Union Typewriter Com.	20	Audubon National Bank
100	Underwood Typewriter Com.	50	Pere Marquette Com.
58	American District Tel. of N. J.	125	North. Colo. Power Com.
30	Royal Baking Powder Pfd.	16	Borden's Milk Pfd.
100	Amer. Piano Pfd. with Com.	62	Butler Draw Bar Attachment
100	Federal Sugar Com.	100	Western Pacific Railway
100	International Silver Com.	100	American Brake Shoe Com.
10	Singer Manufacturing.	10	American Chicle Pfd.
103	International Silver Pfd.	100	Brooklyn Union "L" Com.
207	General Chemical Com.	29	Brooklyn Union "L" Pfd.
50	Inter. Time Recording Com.	100	Oil Fields of Mexico
60	Wells Fargo & Co.	117	State Bank
100	New York Curtain	25	Fidelity-Phenix Insurance
50	Sen Sen Chiclet	100	Yale & Towne Mfg.
25	National City Bank	25	Phenix National Bank
100	American Gas & Elec. Com.	25	Hungarian-American Bank
35	Winchester Repeating Arms	100	Childs (Rest.) Co. "Rights"

WANTED (Offerings)

10	Home Fire Insurance	150	Adams Express
50	New Brunswick Trust	100	Underwood Typewriter Pfd.
$10,000	Central Railway Syndicate	200	Nat. Lt., Heat & Power Com.
150	United States Motor Com.	100	Nat. Lt., Heat & Power Pfd.
100	Madison Square Garden	100	American Meter
50	Gallatin National Bank	500	Bush Terminal Com.
100	City Investing Com.	200	Cincinnati Northern
50	Thompson-Starrett Com.	50	Norwich & Worcester Pfd.
100	Royal Baking Powder Com.	100	American Snuff Com.
25	Mechanics & Metals Nat. Bk.	25	Guaranty Trust
50	Knickerbocker Trust.	100	Federal Sugar Pfd.

We have good markets in unlisted and inactive securities and respectfully invite inquiries.

J. K. RICE, JR. & CO.

33 Wall Street, New York

Telephones 7460 to 7468 Hanover.

Capital - - - $1,000,000
Surplus & Profits - 1,500,000

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

135 Broadway
NEW YORK CITY

WILLARD V. KING, President.
WILLIAM H. NICHOLS, Vice-President HOWARD BAYNE, V-Pres. & Treas.
LANGLEY W. WIGGIN, Secretary FRED C. MARSTON, Asst. Secretary
PARK TERRELL, Mgr. Municipal Dept. GEORGE E. WARREN, Trust Officer

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ROBERT S. BRADLEY, Chairman Am. Agricultural Chemical Co.
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WILLIAM N. HARTE, Treas. Title Insurance Co. of New York.
*A. B. HEPBURN, President Chase National Bank.
WILLARD V. KING, President of the Company.
G. HERMANN KINNICUTT, Kissel, Kinnicutt & Co., Bankers.
ANTHONY R. KUSER, Pres. So. Jersey Gas, Elec. & Trac. Co.
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CHARLES F. MATHEWSON, Krauthoff, Harmon & Mathewson, Attorneys.
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CLARENCE W. SEAMANS, President Union Typewriter Co.
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*Member of the Executive Committee.

INDEPENDENT OF THE CONTROL OF ANY SINGLE INTEREST

COMMERCIAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW JERSEY.

Opposite Penna. R. R. Ferry and McAdoo Tunnel Terminals, Jersey City, N. J.

MISSING STUDENT FOUND AS STOWAWAY

Sewell F. Camp of Princeton Shipped Secretly Aboard the Liner Kronprinzessin Cecile.

WORRIED ABOUT HIS CAREER

His Father, a Watertown Banker, Didn't Want Him to be a Preacher —Safe in Cherbourg.

A brief cablegram received here yesterday from Plymouth, England, brought the first news of the whereabouts of Sewell F. Camp, a young Princeton student and athlete, for whom his father has been making a country-wide search since he disappeared from college a week ago.

The message was simply to the effect that on the arrival of the North German Lloyd liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie at Plymouth young Camp had been reported to be a stowaway on board.

Sewell Camp is a son of Walter H. Camp, President of the Jefferson County Bank at Watertown, N. Y. His mother is dead. Father and son had a difference of opinion over the latter's vocation in life, and the boy, after brooding for some time over the matter, quietly dropped out of sight. It is believed that worry temporarily affected his mind.

This is young Camp's last year at Princeton, and he had been giving much time to debating what work he would take up immediately upon graduation. For some years he has spent his vacation as a worker attached to the Neighborhood House in Spring Street, acting under the direction of the Rev. Roswald Bates. He was also interested in the George Junior Republic and spent his time there when he could spare it from his studies. Recently he told his father his ambition was to be a Presbyterian minister.

His father was not in sympathy with his son's leaning toward the ministry. He wanted the lad to take up a business career and in time take his place in the bank. The relations between father and son were pleasant, but young Sewell knew his father's mind and it worried him.

On Tuesday morning a week ago young Camp left Princeton. He was seen walking toward the railroad station, and that was the last heard of him until word was received that he had crossed the Atlantic as a stowaway.

It is now known that he caught the 8 A. M. train and arrived in Jersey City at 9:30. He took a street car for the North German Lloyd pier in Hoboken and got there before 10 o'clock, sailing time. In the throng going and coming previous to the departure of the vessel he walked on board unnoticed, and his presence was not detected until the Kronprinzessin Cecilie was many hours at sea. It is thought that he did not tell who he was, for the wireless brought no word that he was on board.

Camp was on the college football team last season.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., March 28.—Sewall F. Camp is a member of the senior class of the university. He was last seen here at breakfast at the Quadrangle Club on Tuesday of last week. He left word there that his mail should be forwarded to his home in Watertown, N. Y. He then went to his room in Brown Hall and packed his suitcase, evidently with the intention of going home, as he had expected to spend the Easter vacation with his father.

THE COMMODITIES MARKETS.

Wheat Higher on Dry Weather—Corn and Oats Firm—Provisions Active; New High Levels—Cotton Advances.

Wheat was fairly active and stronger during the morning, then became dull, and was somewhat irregular during the afternoon. The advance was due to the fact that the weather conditions over Sunday failed to bring the hoped-for rain in Kansas, and the continued dry weather there and high temperatures brought a good deal of buying. There were further unfavorable crop reports from the Southwest, and many of them were of sensational character, and although some took a fairly conservative ground, prices rallied after midday somewhat, and the late market was fairly steady, somewhat under the best. The situation is entirely a weather one. The weather map showed the unsettled conditions along the Rocky Mountain regions, and the weather predictions were for unsettled weather all the way from Texas north to Nebraska, with showers over a considerable portion of that region. What is needed is not only showers, but a good general rain. The temperatures were rather bearish. The visible supply increased 822,000, and the total visible supply is now 27,620,000 bushels, against 27,736,000 bushels Jan. 1. During that time last year the visible supply decreased 15,347,000 bushels, showing that the distribution this season has by no means kept pace with last year, and notwithstanding the smaller stocks this year on Jan. 1, the total now is only a little under a year ago, due to the absence of decrease this season, while last year there was a steady reduction. Foreign statistics up to Saturday reduced showed world's exports of 120,000 bushels, just about the same as the previous week, while the amount afloat for Europe is 50,336,000 bushels, against 54,752,000 bushels last year. Cash prices quoted No. 2 red Winter, free on board, afloat; No. 1 Northern, Duluth, $1.25½ elevator. No. 2 red, spot, nominal, $1.27 opening, $1.26½; No. 2 hard Winter, nominal; No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, $1.18½.

Corn was quiet and a little firmer following the rise in other grain, and the market was influenced to a rather disappointing receipts. The cash market was somewhat steadier in tone, and there was a decrease of 280,000 bushels in the visible supply. The total stock, however, is large, and the small falling off in the receipts is not considered a serious condition, and is looked upon as somewhat due to the pressure of farm work. Cash corn: No. 2 nominal; No. 4, 62½c, and steamer, 65c, all elevator export basis.

Oats were very quiet all day, but very steady. There was a little buying during the morning with other grain, later prices were steady and trade quiet. The visible increased 290,000 bushels, and the total now is about 500,000 bushels larger than a year ago. Reports indicate very favorable weather for field work throughout the West. Natural white oats quoted at 49@51c, and white clipped, 50½@53c.

Provisions were active and strong, making new high records. Hog receipts were less than expected, and with the disappointing movement, and advance in hogs to new high prices, products also advanced, and trade was quite active all day.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
Wheat—				
May				
July	$1.17½	$1.17	$1.23½	$1.22¾
September			1.17⅜	1.16⅜
Corn—			1.13⅛	1.13¼
May				
July			72	72
September			74¼	74¼
Oats—			74⅜	74
May				
July			49½	49½
May	14.62	14.62	14.50	14.50
September	14.25	14.15	14.20	14.16

Spurb 2:30 P. M.—July wheat, $1.17¼@$1.17⅜. Puts, $1.16½; calls, $1.18.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Sat. Close.
Wheat—				
May	1.14½	1.14	1.14⅜	1.13⅝
July	1.09¼	1.08½	1.08¾	1.07⅞
September	1.06⅞	1.06	1.06¼	1.05⅝

Sales, 2:45 P. M.—July ups, $1.09½@$1.09⅝; downs, $1.08@$1.07⅞.

Corn—				
March				
May	63⅜	62⅞	61¼	61¼
July	65⅛	64⅝	62⅞	63
September	66¼	65½	64⅞	64⅝

Sales, ups, 63¾c; downs, 62½c.

Oats—				
May	44⅜	43⅞	43¾	44
July	42⅜	41⅝	42	42
September	39⅞	39⅜	39⅝	39¾
Pork—				
March				
May	14.22½	14.00	14.20	
July	14.00	13.87½	14.00	14.10
September	13.90	13.77½	13.87½	13.87½
Ribs—			13.77½	13.75
May	14.12½	13.92½	13.92½	13.35
July	13.70	13.57½	13.57½	13.55
September	13.57½	13.47½	13.47½	13.40
Pork—				
May	26.75	26.35	26.35	26.45
July	26.22½	25.97½	26.00	25.92½
September	25.85	25.50	25.52½	25.45

COTTON.

Cotton was more active and stronger. There was a better trade, and with the holiday over many operators who would not come into the market with the holidays ahead were ready to come in and trade. This resulted in a much larger volume of business, and prices were advanced owing to the continued unfavorable weather. There were no rains over the holidays excepting scattered showers throughout the Southwest. The weather was very favorable, however, for field work, and in this respect the absence of rainfall and storm in permitting the operation of field work in an extraordinary manner. The advance carried the nearby positions to slightly above the previous high. On the advance there seemed to be a good deal of cotton for sale, under which there was some reaction. The week-end statistics were studied with a great deal of interest. The into sight movement for the week was only 110,000 bales, against 136,000 bales last year, while the spinners' takings of American cotton were 169,000 bales, against 254,000 bales. These figures showed a decrease in the into sight movement of 26,000 bales and a decrease in the spinners' takings of 84,000 bales, showing that the movement is not falling off as much, compared with last year, as the consumption of American cotton has fallen off. The reports regarding the trade conditions pointed to no improvement. The sales in Fall River for the week were very small, and curtailment is increasing rather than decreasing. The demand for goods is apparently on an unsatisfactory scale, and as a result of this condition there seems to be a good disposition to take a conservative attitude regarding the movement of values on the old crop outside of manipulation.

Southern spot markets generally unchanged. New York spot cotton quiet, 20 advance. Middling uplands, 15.35; Middling Gulf, 15.60.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
March	15.14	15.05	15.18@15.20	15.04
April	15.05	15.05	15.13@15.15	14.98
May	15.15	14.95	15.13@15.14	14.96
June			14.95@14.97	14.74
July	14.94	14.74	14.92@14.93	14.71
August	14.44	14.29	14.42@14.43	14.23
September	13.63	13.48	13.62@13.63	13.39
October	13.29	13.00	13.27@13.28	12.96
November			13.08@13.10	12.81
December	13.10	12.88	13.08@13.09	12.79
January	12.94	12.64	13.04@13.06	12.75

The market closed very steady at 14@31 advance.

COFFEE.

Coffee was dull and featureless all day, total sales amounting to only 500 bags, and prices, after opening unchanged for December and 5 points lower for other positions, regained the loss in the absence of selling pressure and closed net unchanged. It was a holiday in both Havre and Hamburg. The Brazilian markets were unchanged. The steamship Grecian Prince cleared from Rio on March 26 with 15,000 bags for New York, and the steamship Terence cleared from Santos with 2,000 bags. The visible supply of Brazilian coffee in and afloat for the United States is 3,386,225 bags, against 4,028,056 last year and 3,829,495 two years ago. Spot coffee was quiet, with only small jobbing demand, but prices were steady; 8 11-16@8¾c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
March			6.80@6.85	6.80
April			6.80@6.85	6.80
May			6.85@6.90	6.85
June			6.90@6.95	6.90
July			7.00@7.05	7.00
August			7.05@7.10	7.05
September			7.05@7.10	7.05
October			7.10@7.15	7.10
November			7.10@7.15	7.10
December	7.10	7.10	7.10@7.15	7.10
January			7.10@7.17	7.16
February			7.16@7.17	7.16

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Monday.

Trading was heavy on the Consolidated Stock Exchange, with weakness pronounced most of the day. Professional operators, who have been persistently bearish for ten days past, followed up their success by vigorously attacking prices, forcing liquidation in considerable volume. In the final dealings, however, a disposition to secure profits on the bearish side was manifest, and this imparted relative firmness at the lowest levels compared with New York Stock Exchange quotations. There was much scattered liquidation, particularly early in the day, among the low-priced specialties. Sales totaled 119,860 shares, distributed among 59 different stocks.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
60..	Allis-Chalmers	10½	10¾	10½	10½
11,720..	Amal. Copper	78	78	74	74⅜
180..	Am. Can	11½	11½	11	11
330..	Am. C. & Fdy.	64	64	62⅝	62⅝
60..	Am. Cot. Oil	66½	66½	66½	66½
60..	Am. Ice	26⅜	26⅜	26	26
10..	Am. Linseed	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜
270..	Am. Locomo	51¼	51¼	49⅝	49⅝
20..	Am. Malt pf	45⅝	45⅝	45½	45½
17,730..	Am. Smelting	82⅞	82⅞	79½	79⅝
40..	Am. Sugar	124½	124½	123½	123¾
10..	Am. T. & T	140¼	140¼	140¼	140¼
970..	Anac. Copper	48⅛	48⅛	45¼	45¼
1,870..	A., T. & S. F.	114⅜	114⅜	112⅜	112⅜
20..	B. & Ohio	111	111	111	111
670..	Brook. R. T.	77½	77½	75¾	76⅛
70..	Cent. Leather	42	42	41¾	41¾
380..	Ches. & Ohio	87½	87½	85⅞	86
40..	Chi. Gt. W.	29¼	29¼	27¾	27¾
1,320..	C. M. & St.P.	143½	143½	140¾	141⅝
390..	Chi. R. I. & P.	39½	39½	38¾	38¾
540..	Cons. Gas	144¾	145⅜	142½	142½
50..	Corn Products	17	17	16⅞	16⅞
60..	Den. & R. G.	41¼	41¼	40¾	40¾
40..	Dist. Secur	32½	32⅝	32	32⅛
210..	Erie	30¾	30¾	29⅝	29⅝
80..	Gt. Nor. pf	133⅞	134⅛	133⅜	134⅛
170..	Inter.-Met	23¼	23¼	22½	22⅝
620..	Int.-Met. pf	58⅜	58⅜	56¾	57
130..	Louis. & Nash.	150⅜	151	149½	150
120..	Mo., K. & T.	41⅞	41¾	41¼	41¼
140..	Mo. Pacific	69½	69½	69¼	69¼
190..	Nat. Lead	81	81⅝	80½	80⅝
550..	N. Y. Central	123⅜	123⅜	121⅞	122
120..	N. Y., C. & W.	45¼	45¼	44⅝	44⅝
120..	Norf. & West.	105¼	105¼	103	103
180..	Nor. Pacific	134	134	132⅝	133
920..	Pennsylvania	136¼	136¼	135¼	135½
10..	People's Gas	109¾	109¾	109¾	109¾
20..	Pitts. Coal	21	21	21	21
20..	Pr. Steel Car	41¾	42	41¾	42
21,320..	Reading	168¼	168¼	164¾	165¼
90..	Rep. Steel	38	38¼	37	37
560..	Rock Island	48	48	46¾	46⅝
2,950..	Southern Pac.	127½	127½	125¾	126⅛
20..	Southern Ry.	28½	28½	28¼	28¼
190..	South. Ry. pf.	62½	62½	62¼	62½
20..	Tenn. Copper	32¾	32¾	32½	32½
20..	Third Av.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
12,870..	Union Pacific	186	186	183⅝	183⅞
30..	U. S. Rubber	43¾	43¾	43	43¾
38,990..	U. S. Steel	84⅝	84⅞	82¾	83
520..	U. S. Steel pf.	119¾	120	119¼	119⅝
40..	Utah Copper	47	47	46	46
1,060..	Va.-C. Chem	60¼	60¾	58⅜	58⅜
70..	Wabash	21½	21½	21¼	21⅜
800..	Wabash pf	48⅝	48⅝	46	46⅛
10..	West. Union	73⅜	73⅜	73¼	73¼
420..	Westing. Elec.	66⅝	66⅝	63½	63½

119,860

MINING STOCKS.

500..	Atlanta	16½	16½	16½	16½
100..	Belmont	2.50	2.50	2.50	2.50
500..	Comstock	.30	.30	.30	.30
300..	Cons. Va	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
500..	Gold Dalsy	.10	.10	.10	.10
200..	Goldf. Cons	8.37½	8.37½	8.37½	8.37½
1,000..	Jim Butler	.17	.17	.17	.17
7,400..	Keewenah	.08	.08	.08	.08½
200..	Mexican	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
200..	Montana	.95	.95	.95	.95
300..	Mont. Mt	.02	.02	.02	.02
100..	Ophir	1.37	1.33	1.33	1.33
500..	Red Hill	.05	.05	.05	.05
400..	Tonopah Ext	.98	.98	.97	.97
600..	Tramps	.07½	.07½	.07½	.07½

8,500

WHEAT.

30,000..	May option	1.14	1.14½	1.14	1.14⅛
205,000..	July option	1.08⅝	1.09¼	1.08⅝	1.08⅝

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 28.—The official closing quotations for mining stocks to-day were as follows:

Alpha Con	.12	Kentucky Con	.17
Andes	.15	Mexican	1.55
Belcher	.90	Occidental Con	.30
Caledonia	.55	Ophir	1.25
Challenge Con	.33	Overman	1.10
Chollar	.26	Savage	.42
Con. Cal. & Va	1.17	Sag Belcher	.26
Con. Imperial	.08	Sierra Nevada	.45
Crown Point	.87	Union Con	.77
Gould & Curry	.29	Utah Con	.07
Hale & Norcross	.47		

Silver bars, 52⅝; Mexican dollars, 45@46; drafts, sight, 4@5c premium; telegraph, 6@7½c premium.

TONOPAH.		Daisy	
Belmont	2.35	Diamondfield	.09
Jim Butler	.16	Goldfield C. Mines	8.27
Midway	.36	Great Bend	.02
Montana	.93	Jumbo Ext	.42
North Star	.02	Lone Star	.04
Tonopah Extension	.91	Red Hills	.04
West End	.44	Sandstorm	.03
GOLDFIELD.		St. Ives	.16
Atlanta	.15	Silver Pick	.10
Bluebell	.10	BULLFROG.	
Combination Frac.	.49	Bullfrog Nat. Bank	.01
Crackerjack	.01		

The Treasury Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and disbursements for Saturday as follows:

	March 26.	Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$1,422,100	$28,843,500	$249,956,341
Internal rev.	1,119,051	19,660,742	196,405,477
Miscellaneous	199,150	3,383,200	33,005,805
Total	$2,740,311	$51,887,542	$479,367,623
Expenditures	2,279,481	46,727,686	498,812,539
Surplus	460,829	5,159,855	*19,444,895
*Deficit.			

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 28.—The local copper share market to-day was very weak, and declines of from a fraction to over six points in the general list was the result. Granby was again attacked, and sold off from 52 to 37, on the same report that has been circulated the past few days, viz.: The poor condition of the mine. Amalgamated declined over 4 points, to 78¾. Lake Copper broke to 64, and North Lake to 13¾. The general list closed irregular at a slight rally from the extreme low level of the day.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000..	Am. Ag. Chem. 5s	102¾	102¼	102¾
11,000..	Am. T. & T. 4s	91¼	91	91
23,000..	A. G. & W. I. S. S. 5s	66	65½	65½
1,000..	C., B. & Q. Joint 4s	95⅝	95⅝	95⅝
1,000..	Central Vt. 1st 4s	86	86	86
5,000..	Ill. Steel 5s, 1913	100¾	100¾	100¾
2,000..	K. C., F. S. & M. 6s	100½	100½	100½
5,000..	K. C., M. & B. 4s	114⅞	114⅞	114⅞
1,000..	K. C., M. & B. inc. 5s	93½	93½	93½
3,000..	Mass. Gas 4½s	91	91	91
1,000..	N. E. Cotton Yarn 5s	99	98⅝	98⅞
2,000..	United Fruit 4½s	103¼	103¼	103¼
1,000..	U. S. Steel 5s	106	106	106

RAILROADS.

5..	Atchison	113	113	113
315..	Boston Elevated	129	129	129
112..	Boston & Albany	228	227	227
28..	Boston & Lowell	224	224	224
43..	Boston & Maine	148	148	148
20..	Boston & Maine pf	157½	157½	157½
10..	Boston & Providence	298	298	298
25..	Fitchburg pf	129¾	129¾	129¾
125..	Mass. Electric	17⅝	17½	17⅝
425..	Mass. Elect. pf	84½	84	84
1,125..	N. Y., N. H. & H	158¾	158	158
100..	N. Y., N. H. & H., 25% paid	150	150	150
55..	Old Colony	193	195	195
25..	Union Pacific	184½	183¾	183¾
94..	West End	92	92	92
5..	West End pf	105¾	105¾	105¾

TELEPHONES.

3,937..	American	141½	140	140½
300..	Mexican	4⅜	4¾	4⅜
85..	Mexican pf	6½	6¼	6½
128..	New England	137¾	137¼	137½

MISCELLANEOUS.

10..	Am. Agr. Chem	45	45	45
264..	Am. Agr. Chem. pf	100½	100	100
35..	A. G. & W. I. S. S	8	8	8
639..	Am. Pneu. Service	6¼	5¾	5¾
395..	Am. Pneu. Service pf	19½	17½	17¾
245..	Am. Sug. Ref	125	123	123½
92..	Am. Sug. Ref. pf	123¾	123	123
50..	Am. Woolen	30¾	30¾	30⅜
148..	Am. Woolen pf	102¼	101	101⅝
215..	East Boston Land	9	9	9
108..	Edison	256½	256	256½
32..	General Electric	152½	149¾	149¾
26..	Mackay pf	77¼	77¼	77¼
718..	Mass. Gas	80¼	79½	79½
15..	Mass Gas pf	96½	96½	96½
345..	N. E. Cotton Yarn	114¾	112⅝	112⅝
41..	N. E. Cotton Yarn pf	112⅝	112⅝	112⅝
50..	Pacific Coast Power	95	95	95
152..	Pullman	193	191½	193
100..	Rotary Ring	11	11	11
5..	Seattle Electric	114¼	114¼	114¼
383..	Swift & Co	103¼	104½	104½
30..	Torrington, Class A	30	30	30
136..	United Fruit	176	174	174
1,430..	United Shoe	69	68½	68½
147..	United Shoe pf	29	29	29
4,421..	U. S. Steel	84⅜	82⅝	82⅝
50..	U. S. Steel pf	119¾	119½	119½

MINING.

71..	Adventure	7½	7¼	7¼
4,870..	Amalgamated	78⅛	73⅝	74
129..	Alloues	46¾	45	45
1,465..	American Zinc	28	26¾	26¾
50..	Anaconda	46⅝	46⅜	46⅜
240..	Arcadian	9	8½	8½
9,670..	Arizona Commercial	6	5¾	5¾
90..	Atlantic	28	20⅝	21
2,415..	Bonanza	9	8½	8½
1,670..	Boston Corbin	70c.	55c.	55c.
1,095..	Butte Coalition	16	12⅝	13
150..	Butte & Balaklala	24⅞	23	23
942..	Calumet & Arizona	71	68	67
30..	Calumet & Hecla	805	600	602½
968..	Copper Range	74½	70	70½
365..	Daly-West	2	2	2
133..	East Butte	9¾	9½	9½
100..	Elm River	9¾	9½	9½
733..	Franklin	17	16	16
675..	Giroux	9¼	8¾	8¾
4,638..	Granby	52	37	40½
1,621..	Greene-Cananea	9⅞	9½	9½
285..	Hancock	22¼	21	21
365..	Helvetia	4¼	4	4
2,905..	Indiana	35½	29½	29½
155..	Isle Royale	26	18	19
810..	Kerr Lake	8½	8¼	8¼
55..	Keweenaw	4½	4¼	4¼
81,026..	Lake	71¾	64	65½
725..	La Salle	16	15	15
235..	Mass	5¾	5	5⅛
850..	Miami	22¾	21¾	21⅞
70..	Michigan	6⅞	6½	6⅝
267..	Mohawk	60	59	59
1,975..	Nevada	23½	20⅝	20⅝
115..	Niplssing	10⅝	10⅛	10⅛
2,595..	North Butte	38	34½	34½
8,160..	North Lake	21	13¾	13¾
120..	Ojibway	10	9½	9½
595..	Old Dominion	40¾	37	37½
210..	Osceola	150	144	145
97..	Parrot	17	16	16
91..	Quincy	86	82	82
920..	Ray Cons	21¾	20½	20½
250..	Santa Fe	2	2	2
1,667..	Shannon	13¼	11¾	11¾
20..	St. Mary's Land	62	60	60
930..	Superior	52	50	50
1,200..	Superior & Boston	13¾	13½	13½
1,285..	Superior & Pittsburg	13¾	13¾	13¾
575..	South Utah	2¾	2¼	2¼
80..	Tamarack	65	63	63
430..	Trinity	8	8	8
100..	United States Oil	36	36	36
365..	United States Smelting	45½	43¾	43¾
344..	U. S. Smelting pf	50½	49¾	49¾
140..	Utah Apex	4	3⅝	3⅝
791..	Utah Cons	30	28	28
100..	Utah Copper	47½	45¾	45¾
120..	Victoria	4	3¾	3¾
120..	Winona	9½	9	9½
2..	Wolverine	132	132	132
150..	Wyandotte	2½	2¼	2½

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, March 28.—The following were the closing transactions on the local Exchange to-day.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
125..	Con. Ice	11¼	11⅛	11⅛
745..	Crucible Steel	14½	14	14
520..	Crucible Steel pf	27⅞	27½	27½
205..	Fireproof pf	27⅝	27½	27½
24..	Independent Brewing	4¼	4¼	4¼
20..	Independent Brew. pf	18⅝	18½	18⅝
440..	Mfrs. L. & H	20⅜	20⅜	20⅜
10..	Ohio Fuel	55⅝	55⅝	55⅝
70..	Pittsburg Brew	23	22½	22½
180..	Pitts. Coal pf	73	72¾	72¾
25..	Pitts. Coal pf	73	72¾	72¾
160..	River Coal	9¾	9¾	9¾
200..	Ross Mining	24¼	24¼	24½
290..	Sewer Pipe	16c.	16c.	16c.
150..	Tonopah Extension	95c.	95c.	96c.
50..	U. S. Steel	84¼	83½	84⅛
44..	West. Air Brake	146	146	146
825..	West. Elec. 2ds	33½	32	32
10..	West. Penn. pf	80¼	80½	80½

UNLISTED.

235..	Am. Milling	2	1¾	2
200..	Am. Window Glass	3½	3¼	3¼
300..	Mount Elliott	31c.	31c.	31c.
68..	Ohio Fuel Oil	7¾	7	7
90..	Pure Oil	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝
400..	Silver Peak	77c.	77c.	77c.
50..	Union Gas	130	130	130

BOND.

$1,000..	Kansas Gas 2d 5s	91½	91½	91½

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE MOUNT MORRIS BANK,

New York City, at the close of business on the 25th day of March, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$3,044,071.09
Overdrafts		2.37
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers not included in next item	$149,411.01	
Due from reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	419,226.55	
Real estate		568,637.36
Stocks and bonds, viz.:		353,006.45
Public securities, (book value $1,000,) market value		1,000.00
Other securities, (book value $30,181.61,) market value		30,181.61
Specie		584,017.50
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		32,000.00
Cash items		53,580.94
Accrued interest not entered		1,500.00
Total		$4,667,597.52

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$250,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		307,697.92
Preferred deposits		151,122.22
Deposits not preferred		3,580,669.92
Total deposits	$4,013,017.03	
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Certified checks	$11,164.81	
Cashier's checks	70,986.10	
Unpaid dividends	37.50	
Reserved for taxes	2,200.00	
Accrued interest entered	4,888.98	
Accrued interest not entered	2,500.00	
Contingent fund	5,125.18	
	96,882.57	
Total		$4,667,597.52

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

L. M. SCHWAN, President, and LINDLEY H. HILL, Cashier, of Mount Morris Bank, a bank located and doing business at No. 85 East 125th Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws, as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him designating the 25th day of March, 1910, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

L. M. SCHWAN, President.
LINDLEY H. HILL, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 28th day of March, 1910, before me.

[Seal of Notary.] W. R. LEWIS, Notary Public, New York County, No. 88, Reg. No. 1,045.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE LINCOLN TRUST CO.

at the close of business on the 25th day of March, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages		$1,071,144.43
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, (book value $252,500.00;) market value	282,500.00	
$2,053,991.25;) market value	2,053,991.25	
Loans		6,560,862.49
Overdrafts		1,350.50
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		1,862,739.78
Legal tender notes and notes of National banks		1,202,263.35
Cash items	206,000.00	
Other assets, viz.	8,001.37	
Rents receivable		
Accrued interest not entered	2,875.01	
	58,923.98	
Total		$13,286,652.16

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		564,044.34
Deposits (not preferred)	9,320,228.61	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	428,139.77	
Certificates of deposits		
Total deposits	1,230,612.58	
Other liabilities, viz.:		11,337,093.54
Certified checks	85,969.89	
Reserved for taxes	10,150.00	
Accrued interest not entered	89,394.39	
	37,156.12	
Total		$13,286,652.16

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

HORACE F. POOR, Treasurer, of Lincoln Trust Co., located and doing business at No. 1,282 and 2077 Broadway, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted

Hats off to "The Asquith Tilt!"

A really new stunt in Derby styles.

Visiting Englishmen and home coming Americans introduced the fad of wearing Derbies tilted back on the head.

This Tilt has become the smart thing.

But to get the effect of the tilt and still be comfortable, men have been buying hats too big for them, and pulling them down by the ears.

The smartness of the tilt was spoiled by the bigness of the hat.

No more!

We've had designed for us by Crofut & Knapp, a Derby which most ingeniously solves the problem.

It's "The Asquith Tilt."

It accomplishes the smart English backward tilt effect in a hat which is worn just as you usually wear a hat, and in your proper size.

It's really an optical delusion. It is not a freak.

It simply enables a self respecting gentleman to conform to the prevailing tendencies without sacrificing his comfort or his dignity, by seeming to wear his big brother's hat.

"The Asquith Tilt" can be had in New York only in our stores.

Made of Knapp-Felt; black and brown, $4.

When you choose a Spring suit—

Why not do it up brown?

The new tan-brown cloths make an agreeable change.

Every fancy fabric in our whole Spring stock is exclusive with us.

Spring suits, $18 to $45.

"Stars" never see-saw!

The patterns of Star shirts are always in balance.

On each side of the buttons. Inside and outside the cuffs. The patterns are equally spaced.

Sure, it takes more material, but "Stars" must be right.

"Star" Spring negligee, $1.50 to $3.

Because you stand all day you needn't stand in any old shoe and suffer.

"Cushion" shoes are built just to save you that.

Soft vici kid, elastic wool cushions inside the sole, $5.

For every motoring emergency.

Comfortable and practical wear.

Slip-ons now, of medium light and heavy weight woolens.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores,

at Warren St. at 13th St. at 34th St.

AUTOMOBILES.

Autos—A1 Cars—Bargains

250 Rare Opportunities. Demonstrations Given!

Bodies $35 to $800; all Styles

Largest establishment of its kind in America.

Broadway Auto Exchange, 36, 38, 40 W. 60th St. near B'way

GARAGE, REPAIRS, SUPPLIES.
LOWER PRICE THAN ELSEWHERE.
AUTO REPAIR SUPPLY CO., 58 WEST 48D.
'PHONE 1228—BRYANT.

The Automobile Exchange published every Sunday in The New York Times offers the best and most expeditious method of disposing of slightly used motor cars. All kinds of makes at bargain prices.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

Francis M. Ware's Sales

Broadway & 50th St.

At Auction

Tues., March 29, at 8.30 P. M.

30 Polo and Hack Ponies

Consigned by

Mr. Chas. Walker, Kiowa, Colo.

F. M. WARE, Auctioneer.

KLING WILL BE FINED; PUNISHMENT LIGHT

Ban Johnson Refuses to Sign Decision of Commission in Player's Case.

EXCELSIOR SPRINGS, Mo., March 28.—Catcher John G. Kling, formerly a member of the Chicago National League Baseball Club, will be fined, but reinstated into organized baseball some time during the next week. It will, however, not be with the consent of B. B. Johnson, President of the American League. It is believed the punishment will be rather light.

The report of the findings in the Kling case will be signed by Garry Hermann, Chairman of the National Baseball Commission and by Thomas J. Lynch, President of the National League, who with Johnson, compose the commission.

"For the good of organized baseball," President Johnson will not submit a minority report along with the findings of Hermann and Lynch, but he has decided opinions regarding Kling's desertion of the game last year. However, as Lynch is a new man in office, Johnson believes that it would only harm the National pastime to discuss the National League's President's action, which is an error in the opinion of Johnson.

President Johnson, who is taking the baths here, to-day requested that his name be removed from the report of the commission of the Kling case, and gave the foregoing information as to his view of the affair.

"I believe a mistake has been made by the commission," he said, in discussing his action, "but I shall offer no criticism of the work of Messrs. Lynch and Hermann. They constitute the majority. Whatever they decided must stand, regardless of what I might say.

"It is for the best that I remain silent, especially in connection with the convictions of President Lynch. He is a new man in baseball. I have no desire to speak harshly of any error he may make at the beginning of his administration.

"At no time since the Kling case came to our attention have I been able to agree with the other members of the commission. I held out all along for inflicting a more severe penalty than they were willing to agree to. We had several meetings and soon it became apparent that I would never see the evidence in the same light as they.

"Finally the other members of the commission were about to reach an agreement on what they considered a just penalty. Their ideas did not coincide with mine, but I informed them that they might return a majority report and I would remain silent.

"I learned to-day that my name had been affixed to the official report of the proceedings of the investigation, and I immediately took steps to prevent the publication of the report in this manner. I was willing to let the case pass without submitting a minority report, but I could not stand idly by and permit the use of my name in such a manner as to make it appear that I was satisfied with the penalty assessed."

President Johnson refused to give his opinion regarding the truth of the statement made by Charles W. Murphy to the effect that he had written Kling a letter granting him a leave of absence for one year. Neither would he say what the decision of the commission was or how he would have penalized Kling had he won his fight in the hearing.

"The official report of the other members of the commission will deal with these matters," he said. "It is not right that I should discuss their findings."

"Is it true that on account of the prominence of Kling there was a tendency on the part of the commission to make an example of his case?" he was asked.

"Kling's case was taken up in the same manner as that of any other player," he said.

SWEDES WIN MARAHON.

Nieminin and Kolemin Take Team Relay Race at Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, March 28.—Karl Nieminin and W. Kolemin, the team of runners from Sweden, were the winners of th efull distance international relay Marathon race held at the Fair Hill ball park here this afternoon, their time for the course being 2 hours 9 minutes 59 seconds. The German-Italian team, W. Meyers and Ferracio Panzari, finished second, seven laps behind. The Irish-American team, Pat Dineen and Al Raines, quit after the seventeenth mile, Raines being attacked with cramps. The latter team established a new world's record for 14 miles, 1:06.

New Yorkers Beaten in 15-Mile Race.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., March 28.—Running a beautifully judged race, George McInerny of the Shanahan Catholic Club of Philadelphia beat out a high-class field of runners in the fifteen-mile race to-night on Young's Pier, leading Bob Fowler of New York across the line by a quarter of a mile, with Henry Jensen and James Clark of New York a bad third and fourth, respectively. Johnny Gallagher of Brown Prep School, Philadelphia, retired in the sixth mile when leading the field by two laps, his spikes cutting through his shoes.

McInerny's time was 1:32:18 4-5, Fowler's 1:33:31 3-5, Jensen's 1:36:14 1-5, and Clark's 1:37:17.

Derby of $15,000 for Harness Racers.

An American Derby of a value of $15,000 and a championship stake of $5,000 are two of the big features that have just been announced for the Grand Circuit meeting at Readville, Mass., in August. In the American Derby $11,000 will be set aside for the trotters and $4,000 for the pacers. The distance will be one mile and an eighth, with preliminary heats, but no horse not having a race record of at least 2:15 will be permitted to start. The other stakes at the meeting will be the Massachusetts $10,000 trot for the 2:14 class and the Blue Hill $2,500 trot for the 2:20 class. There will also be a $3,000 2:14 pace and a $2,500 2:06 pace. According to Andy Welch, who controls the track, none of the stakes will be on the two-in-three-heats basis, but whether they will be best three in five or straight three-heat events has not been decided on.

Alexander Ross Leads in Pinehurt Golf

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 28.—Three former National open golf champions divided honors with Gilbert Nicholls in the open event of the tenth annual United North and South golf championship to-day. The best card for thirty-six holes was an exceptional 141, rounds of 73 and 68, made by Alexander Ross of the local club, and which won for him the championship gold medal and $100 in cash. Nicholls was second with 144, 70 out and 74 in; Fred McCloed third with 148, two duplicate rounds of 74, and Willie Anderson fourth, with 149.

Sands Leads for Golf Trophy.

AIKEN, S. C., March 28.—Some good scores were made to-day in the qualifying round for the Southern Cross Trophy, the opening event in the annual Palmetto golf tournament. Harold Sands, who has won the Southern Cross Cup for several years past, led in to-day's play, with a score of 80. The following qualified for to-morrow's play:

Harold Sands, 80; E. M. Byers, 81; E. A. Thompson, 81; R. C. Watson, 83; A. W. Hoyt, 84; George Watson, 86; A. Saunderson, 86; Charles Bohlen, 88; H. T. Avery, 89; J. B. Taller, 90; V. Sorchen, 91; H. Tappin, 94; E. W. Jewett, 94; W. H. Sands, 94; G. Douglas, 95; J. Sanford, 99.

HARVARD FOOTBALL MEN OUT.

Spring Practice Begins, but the Work Is Only Light.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., March 28.—The Harvard football squad of thirty men reported for Spring practice this afternoon. The practice lasted an hour. The men started the work with a half-mile run. They were then divided into squads and instructed in tackling the dummy, Capt. Withington and Half Backs Leslie and Corbett being in charge. The usual preliminary drill of the football season followed. The candidates fell on the ball, lined up against each other, practiced breaking through, and finished the afternoon in punting and catching the spiral.

The new rules were left alone, except in trying to modify the flying tackle in the dummy work. It is thought that some of the rules preferred for adoption will fall by the wayside before the next meeting of the Rules Committee.

No coach appeared to-day with the men. Billy Garcelon watched them work for a quarter of an hour. Among the men with the squad were Withington, Corbett, Leslie, Sprague, Morrison, Wigglesworth, Maguire, Stowe, Blodgett, Hann, Smith, Tryon, and Graustein.

CHICAGO ON FOOTBALL MAP.

University Will Sanction Sport Again with Modified Rules.

CHICAGO, March 28.—Football is once more in good standing at the University of Chicago as the result of the changes made in the rules at Saturday's meeting of the Rules Committee in New York. The Board of Physical Culture and Athletics will sanction Coach Stagg's tentative gridiron schedule at its next meeting, owing to the reform spirit shown by the National experts, according to Dr. J. E. Fayerott of the University Athletic Department.

The decision of the board disposes of the uncertainty hanging over football at the university since last Fall, and the professors were determined to hold out against the game until proper modifications were made. Owing to the new safety precautions, Chicago is assured of its contests with Indiana, Purdue, Illinois, Minnesota, Northwestern, Cornell, and Wisconsin.

SARATOGA STAKES CLOSE.

Horsemen Have Nominated Liberally for Racing at the Spa.

The entries for the stakes of the Saratoga Racing Association closed last night. Though late mails are still to be heard from and Assistant Secretary Earlocker had no chance to tabulate the entries that had been received, it was shown yesterday afternoon that the entries were particularly liberal. The stakes offered for the August racing are the most liberal of the year.

The Saratoga Special, the sporting stake of the meeting, was one that filled remarkably well with eleven horsemen taking out nominations, and several more names will be added to the list when the last returns are in. Those who have already taken out subscriptions are John Sanford, R. T. Wilson, Jr., H. L. Shaw, Capt. E. B. Cassatt, Frank Nolan's Beverwyck Stable, W. S. Fanshawe, Newcastle Stable, C. I. Harrison, J. B. Haggin, James Butler, and H. P. Whitney.

Under the conditions of the Special each subscription entitles the nominator to name three horses, though only one is permitted to start. James Butler and Capt. E. B. Cassatt are new subscribers, and James B. Haggin is a nominator. It is on those seasons since the Haggin colors were prominent on the turf, though Haggin has bred many of the champions that won under other silks.

James Butler is making his first venture in thoroughbred racing this season as an owner, and in addition to his subscription for the Saratoga Special he has representatives in every one of the two-year-old stakes for the Saratoga meeting, making nine starters. Duane Rhoades, the third, who once twirled for the first Louis Cardinals, handed them over for the first five innings and held the big leaguers down to three hits and no runs. Schlitzer, an Eastern League recruit, finished the game. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	0	0	0
Chattanooga	1	0	0

Batteries—Desau, Wilhelm, and C. Miller; Rhoades, Schlitzer, and C. Careon. Umpires—Messrs. Meek and Rickert.

Philbin's Ankle Not Broken.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 28.—Word was received here to-night that the injury to Steven Philbin, captain and catcher of the Yale baseball team, sustained at Atlantic City last Saturday, was not as severe as first reported and that instead of a broken ankle he has only a dislocation. It is expected that he will be back in the game in the middle of the season.

NOTES OF THE TURF.

James W. Colt, who had intended retiring temporarily from racing, will probably change his plans and again race a stable of cross-country horses. Mr. Colt retired from the sport to look after business interests in Russia, where he had contracted to construct a railroad. There has been unexpected delay in the granting of concessions and it was learned that Mr. Colt would almost certainly be back in America for the coming racing season at least.

Joseph E. Widener, who has a stable of jumpers in France, will sail for that country this week. Mr. Widener has some three-year-olds on this side of the Atlantic that are in the care of Howard Lewis and they will be brought to the races late in the season.

Tim Donohue, the cross-country jockey, made application for his license yesterday. He will leave for Benning to-day to get in condition for the coming season and will probably be in the saddle at the Pimlico meeting of the Maryland Jockey Club.

Carroll Shilling, the jockey who has been engaged to do the riding for S. C. Hildreth during the coming season, reported at Sheepshead Bay yesterday. He is in condition, having been riding with excellent success in the West.

Charles Pfizer, who a few seasons ago campaigned a stable of jumpers in partnership with the late Robert Neville, has announced his intention of returning to the races this season with a good string of horses. It was while in partnership that Mr. Pfizer was part owner of the good horse Herculoid.

Jacob Pincus, the veteran trainer, who was seriously ill in a Brooklyn Hospital a few weeks ago, is about again and enjoying excellent health.

Fletcher Harper, the enthusiastic huntsman, who was seriously injured by a fall some months ago, is well on the way to ultimate recovery. It was in Westchester that Mr. Harper was hurt while in the field with E. H. Carle and E. S. Reynal.

Francis R. Hitchcock has returned from his place at Aiken, S. C., and yesterday visited Belmont Park, where he looked over his horses.

New Yorker Second in Shooting.

Special to The New York Times.

PINEHURST, N. C., March 28.—The results of the annual State and club championship pistol shoots were announced to-day. Both events were fifty shots at twenty yards, regulation targets, with three prizes in each—association medals in the former and club medals in the latter. In the State championship F. W. Forster of Montreal led with 397, L. C. Hopkins of New York second, with 389, and Noyes D. Clark of Woodbridge, Conn., third, with 305. In the club championship Hopkins and Forster shot a "miss and out" contest, which Hopkins won with a score of 374 to 370 for Forster. Clark was third with 300.

East Side Y. M. C. A. Athletes Win.

The East Side Y. M. C. A. defeated the West Side Branch in a dual meet last night, held in the East Side gymnasium, by the score of 94 to 25. The summaries:

20-Yard Dash, 100-Pound Class.—Won by Schneider, East Side; Shantell, East Side, second; Dolor, West Side, third.

20-Yard Dash, 120-Pound Class.—Won by Reiss, East Side; Shiller, West Side, second; Reinhardt, West Side, third.

120-Yard Run.—Won by East Side; West Side, second; East Side, third.

High Jump, 100-Pound Class.—Won by East Side.

High Jump, 120-Pound Class.—Won by East Side; West Side, second; East Side, third.

High Jump, Unlimited.—Won by East Side team.

Standing Broad Jump, 100-Pound Class.—Won by East Side; West Side, second; East Side, third.

Broad Jump, Unlimited.—Won by East Side; East Side, second; West Side, third.

Shot-Put.—Won by West Side; East Side, second; West Side, third.

Bar Vault.—Won by East Side; West Side, second; East Side, third.

880-Yard Relay.—Won by East Side.

GIANTS HAVE FUN WITH SHREVEPORT

McGraw Falls in Trying to Steal Home, Rolls to the Plate, but Is Tagged Out.

Special to The New York Times.

SHREVEPORT, La., March 28.—The Giants had a lot of fun in beating Shreveport this afternoon, and the score of 6 to 3 is not such a decisive victory as it should have been. After they had made four runs the Giants started to playing pranks, and they kept the crowd in continual laughter. One of the most amusing incidents was when, with the bases full, McGraw tried to steal home. Raymond was at the bat at the time, and McGraw, thinking he was going to strike at the ball, stopped, or at least tried to, about five feet from the plate. Instead of stopping, he fell flat on his stomach, and rolled over and over until he was out of reach of the plate and was tagged out. He would have been safe but for his fall, as the pitcher was so surprised that he did not get the ball to the catcher in time to have caught anybody.

Klawitter and Raymond were the pitchers for New York, and both of them pitched well. During his reign in the box Raymond did not allow a single hit.

The Giants showed their form right at the start, and then let up. After Devore had struck out, Doyle singled to right, and went to third on Murray's long two-bagger down the left foul line. Seymour got a base on balls, which filled the bags. McGraw smashed a clean single into left, scoring Doyle and Murray. The next batters failed to deliver. In the second inning Klawitter and Devore got on the bases, and both scored on Doyle's long hit. After that the Giants began taking too many chances on the bases, and running getting was forgotten. The score:

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Devore, lf	4	1	1	2	0
Doyle, 2b	5	1	3	0	3
Murray, rf	4	1	1	0	0
Seymour, cf	4	0	0	3	0
McGraw, as	4	1	0	1	1
Devlin, 3b	4	0	2	1	1
Merkle, 1b	4	0	1	11	7
Meyers, c	2	0	0	5	1
Schlei, c	0	1	0	3	0
Klawiter, p	2	1	0	0	2
Raymond, p	2	0	0	1	1
Total	35	6	11	27	16

SHREVEPORT.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Lamar, 3b	3	1	0	2	0
Gardner, 1b	4	1	1	11	1
C. Smith, rf	4	0	1	0	0
Mills, lf	4	0	1	1	0
Howe, as	4	0	0	1	1
Gal'way, 2b	3	1	2	2	2
G. Smith, 2b	1	0	0	0	2
James, cf	4	0	0	3	0
Hin'ger, c	4	0	2	4	2
Kimball, p	1	0	0	0	2
Howell, p	1	0	0	0	0
Mason, p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	34	3	7*	26	14

*Meyers out, hit by batted ball.

Errors—Merkle, Raymond, Hinninger, Kimball, Mason.

New York.....2 2 1 0 0 0 1 0 0—6
Shreveport.....1 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Murray, McGraw, C. Smith. Three-base hits—Mills, Merkle, Hinninger. Stolen bases—Gardner, Devore, (2,) McGraw. Left on bases—New York, 5; Shreveport, 5. First base on errors—Shreveport, 2. Double plays—Kimball, Gardner, and Hinninger; Klawitter, Merkle, and Meyers. Struck out—By Klawitter, 5; by Kimball, 1; by Raymond, 2; by Mason, 1. Bases on balls—Off Kimball, 2; off Klawitter, 1; off Mason, 1. Hit by pitcher—Mason, 2. Passed balls—Hinninger, Meyers. Hits—Off Kimball, 7 in three innings; off Klawitter, in five innings; off Howell, none in three innings. Umpire—Mr. Colgate. Time of game—One hour and forty-five minutes. Attendance—1,000.

Brooklyn Team Beaten in South.

Special to The New York Times.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., March 28.—Johnny Dobbs uncovered a couple of pitchers the Brooklyns could not hit with any degree of success to-day, and as the locals put up a perfect fielding game, Dahlen's band suffered their first defeat against Southern League clubs. The score was 6 to 2, the Chattanoogans bunching seven wallops on top of three costly errors, making nine base winners. Duane Rhoades, the third, who once twirled for the first Louis Cardinals, handed them over for the first five innings and held the big leaguers down to three hits and no runs. Schlitzer, an Eastern League recruit, finished the game. The score:

	R.	H.	E.
Brooklyn	0	0	0
Chattanooga	1	0	0

Batteries—Desau, Wilhelm, and C. Miller; Rhoades, Schlitzer, and C. Careon. Umpires—Messrs. Meek and Rickert.

Philbin's Ankle Not Broken.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., March 28.—Word was received here to-night that the injury to Steven Philbin, captain and catcher of the Yale baseball team, sustained at Atlantic City last Saturday, was not as severe as first reported and that instead of a broken ankle he has only a dislocation. It is expected that he will be back in the game in the middle of the season.

YANKEES DULL ON FIELD.

New Yorks Have Hard Work in Defeating Montreal Team.

Special to The New York Times.

ATHENS, Ga., March 28.—Though defeated 6 to 4 by the Yankees this afternoon, Montreal taught a lesson that Stallings will do well to take to heart. New York has not an imposing batting order. The strength is all at the top, and even then is not consistent.

New York had all it could do to beat an Eastern League club to-day that had been out on the field but three times this season. Stallings's men were up against pitchers who have not yet begun to round to form. Against a team that can have done absolutely nothing in the development of team work the element of luck had to be called into play for victory. Getting down the bases Montreal in many respects outplayed the home team. The visitors made more errors in fielding, but New York errors of commission were startlingly frequent. The club failed to pull together as it should. Runs were tossed away by loose play. One who didn't really know would have taken Montreal for the major league club.

There were redeeming features. Wolter, Cree, Gardner, and Sweeney stood out as prominently as the statue of Liberty. In fielding, hitting, and base running the two outfielders mentioned were thorough and skillful.

Engel misjudged two flies on Walter Manning, who got a drubbing, and on whom Montreal scored all three runs and tied an early lead. Both these flies should have been easy outs for an alert player. Jack Quinn and Joe Doyle were just as good as Manning was unsuccessful. Doyle worked the first three innings and Quinn the last three. Doyle gave but one hit and Quinn none. Each walked a man. Quinn struck out three and Doyle two. Doyle's performance was a revelation to those who followed his career. He will be known as "Slow Joe" no longer. He looks about the fastest and best pitcher on the staff. The score:

MONTREAL.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Nattress, ss	3	1	0	1	2
Joyce, lf	5	0	0	4	0
Smith, 3b	4	1	2	2	4
Cockill, 1b	3	1	1	13	1
Krichel, c	3	1	0	1	1
Bailey, cf	2	0	0	3	0
Hall, rf	3	0	1	0	0
Colvin, 2b	4	0	0	0	2
Winter, p	2	0	0	0	0
Keefe, p	1	0	0	0	1
Jones, p	1	0	0	0	1
Total	31	4	4	24	12

NEW YORK.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Cree, cf	5	1	0	2	0
Wolter, rf	4	0	3	2	0
Engle, lf	4	0	0	0	0
Gardner, 2b	3	0	0	4	3
Foster, ss	4	0	0	0	2
Knight, 1b	4	1	1	9	0
Austin, 3b	3	1	1	1	1
Sweeney, c	2	0	2	8	1
Doyle, p	1	0	0	0	0
Manning, p	0	0	0	0	1
Quinn, p	1	1	0	0	1
Total	31	6	8	27	9

Errors—Nattress (2,) Colvin, Foster, Knight.

Montreal.....0 0 0 3 1 0 0 0 0—4
New York.....1 3 0 0 0 0 2 0 .—6

First base by errors—Montreal, 2; New York, 3. Left on bases—Montreal, 7; New York, 6. First base on balls—Off Doyle, 1; off Manning, 3; off Quinn, 1; off Winter, 1; off Jones, 1. Struck out—By Doyle, 3; by Manning, 1; by Quinn, 3. Home run—Cockill. Three-base hit—Smith. Two-base hit—Cree. Sacrifice hits—Sweeney, Bailey. Sacrifice fly—Gardner. Stolen bases—Smith, Krichel. Hit by pitched ball—By Keefe, Manning; by Jones, Sweeney; by Manning, Cockill. Wild pitch—Manning. Hits—Off Doyle, 1 in 3 innings; off Manning, 3 in 3 innings; off Quinn, none in 3 innings; off Winter, 5 in 3 innings; off Keefe, 2 in 3 innings; off Jones, 1 in 3 innings. Umpires—Messrs. Frill and Dillon. Time of game—Two hours and thirty-seven minutes.

Princeton Downs Georgetown Easily.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Princeton atoned for the tie game on Saturday by trouncing Georgetown 9 to 3 here to-day. After the first few innings the Tigers had everything easy and won hands down. White pitched a fine game for the visitors, holding Georgetown safe in the pinches. The game had to be called on account of darkness in the eighth inning. The score.

	R.	H.	E.
Georgetown	1	0	0
Princeton	0	4	0

Batteries—Georgetown, Wydmart, Malzer and Menefee; Princeton, White and Dawson.

Results of Baseball Games.

At Lexington, Va.—Washington and Lee University, 3; Rutgers College, 2.

At Washington, D. C.—Yale, 6; Cornell, 4.

At Winston-Salem, N. C.—Lafayette University, 6; North Carolina, 1.

At Birmingham, Ala.—Birmingham, 2; Cleveland, second, 0.

At Greenville, S. C.—Philadelphia Americans, 6; Greenville, 1.

At Baltimore, Md.—Philadelphia Nationals, 14; Baltimore, 2.

Yacht to Race Abroad.

Karl Arrhinius of Nystad, Finland, is going to have built for him a sloop to race in the six-meter class abroad. Cox & Stevens will construct the craft, which will be, approximately, 33 feet over all, 21 feet water line, having a 7-foot beam, and carrying 540 square feet of sail. The boat will race against a number of fast vessels in her class at St. Petersburg, Helsingfors, and Stockholm this Summer, some of these being built by American designers, others having been designed in England, and, in addition, there are a number of fast boats that have been designed in Finland.

MEL SHEPPARD BACK AGAIN IN ATHLETICS

Signalizes Expiration of Suspension by Winning Half-Mile Race in 1:58 2-5.

The sixty-day suspension of Melvin W. Sheppard for his participation in an athletic squabble at Philadelphia in December expired last night, and the famous middle distance runner signalized his return to athletic competition by scoring a victory in the half-mile event at the annual Spring games of the Fourteenth Regiment of Brooklyn. He traveled over the 880-yard distance in 1:58 2-5 and won the race in easy fashion from R. J. Egan, who crossed the line about fifteen yards behind him.

Seven starters were entered to compete in the race, among them Gissing, but only four appeared on the mark—Sheppard, Bromilow, Egan, and Riley. At the crack of the pistol Riley went to the front, with Egan, Bromilow, and Sheppard trailing in the order named. At the finish of the first circuit of the track, however, Egan went ahead of Riley, and the other two were content with their positions for a half lap more. Then Sheppard began to show a desire to close up, and moved into third position. At half the distance of the event the order was Egan, Riley, Sheppard, and Bromilow. All of the men were together measuring stride for stride, each careful to watch his rivals for an extra burst of speed. The order was practically the same at the beginning of the final lap, but then Sheppard proved conclusively his ability. He jumped into first position with no difficulty and began to draw away from the others. From this point on the Olympic champion had the race all his own way, and crossed the line with a margin of advantage which was about 15 yards.

An event which aroused much interest was the one-mile inter-regimental race. In this event J. P. Gaffney not only won, but took the novice prize, which was also offered, and lowered the armory record for the distance by ten seconds, the time being 4:43 2-5.

In view of the fact that there were a number of veterans in the race the victory by a novice was unexpected. Gaffney, however, had a hard time of it to pull out the victory. At the bell lap J. G. Doll was well up with him, and the two traveled as a team for the remaining circuit of the track. It appeared at one time that both men fouled in the eagerness to get around the turns without loss of distance. Coming into the stretch Gaffney had just enough reserve to cross the finish with a slight advantage. The summary:

One Mile Run, Closed to Fourteenth Regiment.—Won by J. P. Gaffney, Company M; J. Y. Doll, Company B, second; J. Cavanagh, Company K, third. Time—4:43 2-5. New armory record.

70-Yard Dash, Handicap.—Won by A. Pinkerton, Jr., Loughlin Lyceum, (15 feet;) F. J. Reynolds, Acorn A. A., (13 feet,) second; F. E. Holloway, Central Y. M. C. A., (15 feet,) third. Time—0:07 3-5.

70-Yard Dash, Handicap, Closed to Fourteenth Regiment.—Won by J. Donahue, Company G, (2 feet;) W. Laux, Company D, (5 feet,) second; C. H. Hawkins, Company E, (8 feet,) third. Time—0:07 4-5.

220-Yard Sack Race.—Won by C. P. Slattery, Twenty-second Regiment; A. Kessler, Fourteenth Regiment, second; J. L. McCahill, Jr., Seventy-first Regiment, third. Time—0:39 2-5.

One-Mile Relay, Handicap.—Won by Trinity Club, (60 yards,) with Stephenson, Hanlon, Sweeney, and Boothevick; Xavier A. A. first team, (scratch,) second, with Nichols, Heiland, Coyle, and Lowe; Clark House, (30 yards,) third, with White, Richardt, Felgus, and Pepis. Time—3:35 4-5.

440-Yard Run, Handicap, Closed to Fourteenth Regiment.—Won by W. A. Raleigh, Company D, (5 yards;) J. J. Cassell, Company D, (scratch,) second; J. O'Brien, Company D, (25 yards,) third. Time—0:54 2-5.

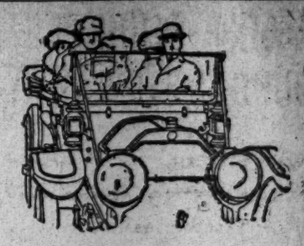
One-mile Interscholastic Relay, Handicap.—Won by Brooklyn College Prep, (30 yards,) with McGrave, McCaitney, H. McMilby, and B. McKeon; Erasmus Hall, (18 yards,) second, with Stahman, Falcom, Gamble, and Renfrew; Harlem Evening High School, (45 yards,) third, with McElvain, Frankfurter, Zion, and Livingston. Time—3:42 2-5.

880-Yard Run.—Won by Melvin W. Sheppard, Irish-American A. C.; R. J. Egan, unattached, second; Joe Bromilow, Irish-American A. C., third. Time—1:59 2-5.

Mumps Attack Navy Crew.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., March 28.—With less than a month to prepare for the Harvard race, Coach Glendon has lost Stroke Griffin and Bow Meigs of his regular eight through attacks of mumps. Weems, the substitute centre of the football team and champion wrestler in the light heavyweight class, is being broken in at stroke. Though he only rowed for about two weeks prior to this season, he is well built for an oarsman. He is very strong and is learning fast.



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BUICK	Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th Sts. 'Phone 4040 Col.
CADILLAC	Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage. Columbus Circle. Tel. 5010 Col.
COATES-GOSHEN	1,619 B'way, 49th & 50th Sts. Tel. 833 Col.
COLUMBIA	Victor Auto Storage Co., 1,661 B'way. Phone 3577 Columbus.
CORBIN	1,883 Broadway, (63d St.) 'Phone 5903 Columbus.
EMPIRE	$800. Poertner Motor Car Co., 1931 B'way (64th St.) 'Phone 8166-9 Col.
HUDSON	A. Elliott Ranney Co., B'way at 64th St., N. Y. 'Phone 3293 Col.
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KNOX	Knox Automobile Company, 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4336 Col.
LOZIER	56th STREET AND BROADWAY. Telephone 6885 Columbus.
Marion Flyer Overland	CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., 1,776 B'way. 'Phone 5130 Col.
MATHESON	Matheson Automobile Co., 1,885-1,887 Broadway, cor. 62d St. Tel. 6353 Col.
MOON	Moon Motor Car Co. of N. Y. 1,761 Broadway. Tel. 6995 Col.
NATIONAL	POERTNER MOTOR CAR CO., 1,929 B'way, cor. 64th St. 'Phone 8166-7 Col.
OAKLAND	30 H. P., $1,300; 40 H. P., $1,700. 1,785 Broadway at 58th St. Tel. 477 Col.
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IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Pioneer Elevator Apartment in Bronx Sold for $500,000—Washington Heights Property in Demand—Bronx Realty Booming—Many Big Loans Placed.

Contracts were signed yesterday for the sale of one of the first and largest elevator apartment houses in the Bronx.

The property is known as the Mott Haven Apartments, and occupies a plot 150 by 200, extending from 137th to 138th Street, between Willis Avenue and Brown Place.

It was sold to an out-of-town investor by the Llewellyn Realty Company, a Newark corporation, of which R. J. Foard is Vice President, for a sum approximating $500,000. The company acquired the property several years ago from the Knickerbocker Trust Company.

This apartment, which was the pioneer of big elevator apartments in the Bronx, was built over ten years ago, and was first called the Mestenique, after the builder. It is seven stories in height, and really comprises two structures, 428 to 446 East 138th Street, which connects with a 137th Street building known as 425 to 439. When it was built it was intended as a high-class apartment, but as the Bronx developed and the Subway opened up new sections 138th Street became a business street, and stores were added to the building, which never met with the success or brought the rents for which the development was planned. Other elevator apartments were erected a couple of years later, but they were built north of 150th Street. R. J. Foard refused to reveal the identity of the buyer last night.

Investor Buys the Ben-Gar.

The Hudson Properties has sold through William S. Denison to an out-of-town investor 308 West Ninety-third Street, a six-story-and-basement elevator apartment house, known as the Ben-Gar, on plot 37.6 by 146.2, between Riverside Drive and West End Avenue. Mr. Denison will retain the management of the property.

Sales in the Loft Zone.

Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd and Tucker, Speyers & Co. have sold to a client of the latter firm the four-story-and-basement dwelling 43 West Thirty-eighth Street, on lot 21 by 98.9.

George N. Curtis has sold 127 West Forty-ninth Street, a two-story stable, on lot 22 by 100.5, to a client of S. B. Goodale & Son.

Deal for Third Avenue Corner.

Henry L. Wolff has sold 1,884 and 1,886 Third Avenue, northwest corner of 104th Street, two four-story buildings, on plot 50 by 72.

Morris Englander has sold 62 West 114th Street, a three-story private dwelling, on plot 16 by 100, to Wolf Heishkowitz.

Demand for Heights Apartments.

The demand for Washington Heights apartments as investments continues. Yesterday the Dayton Realty Company, of which Harris Maran is President, announced the sale of the five-story apartment house on plot 56 by 92.6, on the north side of 178th Street, 156 feet west of Broadway.

The company recently sold a similar house adjoining on the east. The apartments were but recently completed.

Heights Corner Sold for Improvement.

Jacob Rosenbaum has sold for Guttwillig Brothers & Hirsch the southwest corner of Pinehurst Avenue and 178th Street, a plot 130 by 872 by 130.2 by 92.9.

The buyer is a builder, who will break ground at once for the erection of a six-story elevator apartment.

Rosie Rothlein has sold 458 West 167th Street, a three-story and basement brick dwelling, on lot 19.1 by 120.4 by irregular, between Amsterdam and Edgecombe Avenues.

It is reported that other houses in the row have been sold, and that a big apartment house is to be erected.

A $190,000 Bronx Trade.

Smith & Phelps have sold for the Moorehead Realty and Construction Company the three five-story flats known as 544, 548, and 552 East 149th Street. This completes the sale of the nine houses recently finished by the Moorehead Realty and Construction Company on 149th Street.

The Moorehead Realty and Construction Company takes in part payment the plot of five and a half lots situate at the northeast corner of Boston Road and 164th Street. They will immediately improve these lots by the erection of five-story apartments. The total amount involved in this transaction is $190,000.

Church Buys Bronx Corner.

The Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company has sold for Henry Paul to the Church Extension Committee of the Presbytery of New York the southeast corner of Avenue D and Fourteenth Street, Unionport, a plot 105 by 108.

The two-family house on the property will be altered for temporary use as a church and Sunday school. Eventually a new church will be erected on the site.

Bronx Sales.

E. Loewenthal & Son have sold to the Paldow Construction Company a plot, 50 by 95, on the east side of Washington Avenue, 95 feet south of 183d Street, for immediate improvement with a five-story flat.

Harry H. Herche has bought from Rudolph Weissker the southeast corner of Tremont and Beach Avenues, a plot fronting 110 feet on each avenue, and measuring 104 and 55 feet on the southerly and easterly lines, respectively. Charles A. Weber was the broker.

Clement H. Smith has sold for a client to Katharine Kountze, a plot, 50 by 100, on the west side of Lafontaine Avenue, 75 feet south of 178th Street.

The Woodstock Exchange has sold 580 East 170th Street, a one-family house, to Anna La Valle.

The estate of Gebrge Olt has sold the five-story flat 769 East 162d Street.

A. Friedberg and the Ernst Cahn Realty Company have sold for a Mrs. Singer 466 East 186th Street, a flat 22 by 100; also, the two-family house 882 Forest Avenue.

Suburban Sales.

Bauer & Co., in conjunction with Messrs. Kurz & Uren, have sold for Joseph L. Dougherty, the fifty acre tract at Mamakating, Sullivan County, New York.

The McKnight Realty Company has purchased through L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co., fifteen lots on the Plaza facing Great Neck station. The same firm has resold for the McKnight Realty Company two of the lots to James W. Jacobus, where he will erect an office.

L'Ecluse, Washburn & Co. have made ready for the spring market the property on Manhasset Bay known as the John Schramme place. H. J. Washburn of that firm has purchased the large residence and about three acres. The balance will be sold in one, two and three acre plots, many of these being directly on the Bay.

Recent Buyers.

Mayer S. Auerbach is the buyer of 30 West Sixtieth Street, sold recently through H. C. Senior & Co. Mr. Auerbach owns the adjoining properties, 26 and 28, and now controls a plot 60 by 100.5.

Mrs. Franklin Bartlett is the buyer of 57 and 59 East Ninety-first street, sold recently through John J. Kavanagh. Mrs. Bartlett will erect a five-story American basement dwelling on the site.

William Goldstone is the real buyer of 139 and 141 Park row, sold recently through Ames & Co.

Judge Gary Takes Title to Fifth Avenue Plot.

Judge Elbert H. Gary took title yesterday to the plot on the southeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Sixty-seventh street on which he intends to erect his new residence. The old Armour house on the property will be torn down. The plot has a 30-foot frontage on Fifth Avenue and extends 120 feet on Sixty-seventh Street. On the opposite corner is George J. Gould's house. Judge Gary takes a mortgage on his new property of $300,000, which is recorded in the name of Juliana Ferguson, to run three years at 4½ per cent.

Big Building Loans.

The People's Co-operative Property Company has secured through William A. White & Sons a building loan of $240,000, on the property at 144 to 152 West Twenty-seventh Street. Through the same brokers a loan of $200,000 has been secured for the Getskay Realty Company at 5 per cent. for five years on the six-story apartment house covering the block front on the west side of Wadsworth Avenue, from 184th to 185th Street. William A. White & Sons have also placed the following loans:

Rodney Gibson a loan of $135,000 at 4½ per cent. for five years on the five-story and basement business building at the northwest corner of John and Gold Streets; for the Washington Heights Development and Construction Company a loan of $135,000 at 5 per cent. interest for five years on the six-story and basement elevator apartment house at the northwest corner of 176th Street and Audubon Avenue.

$125,000 Loan on Bronx Theatre.

Siegel Cooper & Co., bankers, have loaned to Adelaide F. Ehrich, James F. Meehan and Edward S. Simon, $125,000 for erecting a theatre on the north side of 160th Street, 125 feet west of Prospect Avenue, running irregular to the west side of Prospect Avenue. The building will have a frontage of 22.5 feet on 160th Street and 120.1 feet on Prospect Avenue, and will have a seating capacity of 1,500. It will be ready for occupancy March 28, 1911.

Notes.

Floyd S. Corbin will address the real estate class of the West Side Young Men's Christian Association, 318 West Fifty-seventh Street, this evening on "Water-Front Properties in New York Harbor."

Pease & Elliman were the brokers in the sale of the dwelling, 271 West Seventy-third Street, to Dr. John A. Fordyce.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

122d St, 263, n s, 17.6 ft w of 2d Av, 14x71.8, three-story dwelling; foreclosure sale, adjourned to April 4.

Rivington St, 255 to 257½, s s, 18.9 ft e of Sheriff St, 56.3x60, six-story tenement and stores; foreclosure sale, to Jacob Chalmowitz, $64,687.

8th St, 39, n s, 554.5 ft w of 5th Av, 23x93.11, vacant; foreclosure sale, adjourned to April 11.

129th St, 113, n s, 190 ft e of Park Av, 25x99.11, five-story tenement and store; foreclosure sale, to Warren & Skillin, for a client, $17,772.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Cherry St., 223 for a two-story brick office building, 16x18; J. Cohen, premises, owner; M. Muller, architect; cost, $2,000.

175th St, n w corner of Anthony Av, for a four-story brick tenement, 45x81; Frank A. Ten; Broock, 1,826 Bathgate Av, owner Schaefer & Jaeger, architects; cost, $35,000.

Alterations.

Items involving less than $5,000 omitted.

45th St, 510 to 514 West, to a three-story brick stable; T. Connors, premises, owner; J. H. Knubel, architect; cost, $5,000.

58th St, 554 West, to a four-story brick stable; S. A. Brady, 251 West 81st St, owner; Thom & Wilson, architects; cost, $15,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

MONDAY, MARCH 28.

BASSFORD AV, e s, 194.1 ft n of 182d St, 141x77.1; William L. Phelan to Phelan Brothers Construction Co., (mtg $12,000,) $100.

BOSCOBEL AV, e s, 72.11 ft s of Plympton Av, 25x71.8x27.8x83.7; Edmondson Construction Co. to Louisa Rinaldi, (mtg $5,000,) $100.

BROADWAY, 663 and 665, w s, 50.1x200 to 230 and 232 Mercer St; the Stephen Whitney Estate Co to Robert Fulton Realty Co, $100.

BROOK AV, w s, 27.5 ft n of St. Paul's Place, 28x irregular; Henry H. Vought to Harris Rofsky and another, (mtg $13,500,) $1.

BROOK AV, e s, 99.8 ft n of 145th St, 25x100; John J. Hynes to Paul Hellinger, (mtg $16,000,) $22,100.

CITY ISLAND AV, n w corner of Pilot St, 100x240.9; James F. Horton and others to Francis X. Butler, (mtg $4,000,) $100.

COLLEGE AV, w s, 270 ft s of 163th St, 50x85; Henry L. Harrison to Margaret Harrison, (mtg $7,000,) $100.

CRESTON AV, e s, 143 ft s of 183d St, 16.5x89.6; Lewis A. Abrams to Charles R. Butler, $5,800.

CROTONA AV, e s, 70.3 ft s of 182d St, 29.3x88.1; Louis W. Fredeman to Jacob A. Hess, (mtg $6,000,) $100.

FULTON ST, 231, n s, 17.9x47.6x17.4x47.6; Gervase Green to John Glackner, (mtg $15,000,) $1.

HANCOCK ST, e s, 68 ft s of Bleecker St, 30x25; Joseph Laemmle to Laemmle Dairy Co., $1.

HENRY ST, 336, s w corner of Jackson St, 100x35; Bernhard Turkel to Yetta Plager, (mtg $80,500,) $100.

LEONARD ST, 29, n s, 75 ft w of West Broadway, 25x91; Eleanor N. Marcy and others to Richard P. Messiter and Aaron P. Whitehead, trustees of Nathan Hobart, $37,000.

LOTS 36, 61, and 62, map of 107 lots sold by Joseph P. Day; Emanuel Arnstein and others, executors, to William J. Dunn, $12,350.

MACDOUGAL ST, w s, 98 ft s of Bleecker St, 79.6x100; estate of N. Low, a corporation, to Fogliasso-Clement Building Co., $100.

OLD BOSTON ROAD, w s, 251.10 ft s of 1st St, about 50x88; Robert F. Shiel and others to Maracella M. Oakes, quit claim, $100.

PROSPECT or CARROLL ST, n s, adjoining land of Robert Vail, 50x110, City Island; Thomas Collins to Stephen Collins, $100.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, e s, 116 ft s of 127th St, 108x25, foreclosure; J. Robert Rubin, referee, to Hague Realty Co., (mtgs $255,000,) $750,000.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e corner of 95th St, 108.8x133.2x100.8x173.5; Robert Fulton Realty Co to the Stephen Whitney Estate Co, (mtg $250,000,) $130.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, n e corner of 95th St, 108.8x133.2x100.8x173.5; Jacob Newstate to Robert Fulton Realty Co, quitclaim, $1.

RIVINGTON ST, 56, n s, 20x80; Charlotte Tobler to Royal P. Hamerschlag, all title, $100.

RIVINGTON ST, 56, n s, 20x80; Olga T. Hamerschlag and others to Royal P. Hamerschlag, all title, quitclaim, $1.

RIVINGTON ST, 56, n s, 20x80; Royal P. Hamerschlag to Olga T. Hamerschlag, all title, $100.

SEDGWICK AV, w s, 204.5 ft n from an unnamed street, at Sedgwick and Bailey Avs, 37.8x100; Frank H. Davis to Lillian E. Davis, his wife, $1.

TREMONT AV, n e corner of Prospect Av, 100x175; J. C. Julius Langbein to Clement H. Smith, 1-9 of 1-3 part, (mtg $29,000,) $100.

TRINITY AV, w s, 275 ft s of 164th St, 73x100; Helen A. Shea to Annie Marsick, $1.

WALKER AV, n s, 50 ft w of Chauncey St, 50x67.1; Edward Frey to Philip H. Krausch, $100.

1ST PL AV, s e corner of 2d St, 44x74; Esther Levy to Lillie Munter, 1-3 part, (mtg on whole $77,000,) $100.

1ST AV, s e corner of 2d St; Esther Levy to Yetta Greenberg, 1-3 part, (mtg on whole $69,000,) $100.

2D AV, 1,468, e s, 25x88.8; Fanny Gruen to Jonas Weil and Bernhard Mayer, (mtg $16,000,) $100.

2D AV, 1,468, e s, 25x88.8; Jonas Weil and others to Fanny Gruen, (mtg $16,000,) $100.

5TH AV, 2,144, w s, 19.11x75; Joseph Schere to Placid Realty Co., (mtg $10,000,) $100.

5TH AV, s e corner of 67th St, 30x120; Armour Fergusson and another to Elbert H. Gary, $1.

7TH AV, s e corner of 24th St, 19x irregular; 9th Av, s e corner of 57th St, 100.5x20; 56th St, n s, 375 ft w of 9th Av, 50x138.8x50.5x132.2; 6th Av, w s, 23.5 ft n of 27th St, 20x90; 57th St, s s, 20 ft e of 9th Av, 20x100.5; Gerard Av, n w corner of James St, 100x125; Gerard Av, w s, 100 ft n e of James St, 125x100; John V. Diefenthaler to Annie M. Rohe and others, 1-6 part, $1.

8TH AV, e s, 90.7 ft s of 55th St, 23.8x100.11; Catherine Eckert to Edward G. Eckart and another, $1.

24TH ST, 139 West, n s, 14.5x116.9x30x117.11; Charles Lanier and another, executors, and Frances A. Lawrance to Frederick M. Cromwell of Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., $22,000.

28TH ST, 46 West, s s, 24x98.9; U. S. Trust Co. to 174th St. Construction Co., $90,000.

52D ST, 310 East, s s, 20x100.5; Carl Ernst to Henry J. Hesselbach, $100.

60TH ST, 59 East, n s, 20x100.5; Franz J. A. Torek to the 520 Park Av. Co., (mtg $20,000,) $1.

60TH ST, 61, n w corner of Park Av, 19.10x100.5; Peter A. Peterman to the 520 Park Avenue Co, (mtg $60,000, $100).

60TH ST, 57 East, n s, 20x100.5; Albert H. Fridenberg to the 520 Park Avenue Co, (mtg $25,000,) $100.

60TH ST, 206 West, s s, 25x100.5; Mary B. Holtin to Margaretha Rothenbach, ½ part, $1.

71ST ST, 175 East, n s, 15.2x102.2; John J. Mahony to Richard Stockton of Newark, N. J., (mtg $4,000,) $100.

71ST ST, 175 East, n s, 15.2x102.2; Richard Stockton to Mildred P., wife Ransom S. Hooker, (mtgs $20,000,) $100.

75TH ST, 229 East, n s, 25x102.2; Joseph Schieber and others to Sam Lieberman, (mtg $14,500,) $100.

93D ST, 206 West, s s, 16x84.5; Frances L. Madden to Edith S. Postley, (mtg $23,500,) $100.

134TH ST, 122 West, s s, 25x99.11, foreclosure; Denis O'L. Cohalan, referee, to Leopold Brown and George Spurgeon, $22,000.

135D ST, 539 East, n s, 25x100; David L. Shapiro to Filippina F. Goveraale, (mtg $4,500,) $1.

176TH ST, s s, 76.2 ft e of Topping Av, 19x80.2; William C. Bergen to Charles Stewart, (mtg $7,000,) $100.

184TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of 10th Av, 25x99.11; Grace V. Crandall, executrix, to Alfred C. Backman, $100.

184TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of 10th Av, 25x99.11; Alfred C. Backman to Douglas Robinson of Warren Township, N. Y., (mtg $5,000,) $100.

Recorded Mortgages.

Interest is at 5% unless otherwise specified.

BACHMAN, Alfred C., to Grace V. Crandall; 184th St, n s, 300 ft w of 10th Av, 25x99.11, due, &c., as per bond.....$5,000

BROWN, Leopold, and George Spugeon to John M. Bowers, trustee Justin A. Bliss for Edna E. Bliss; 134th St, 122 West, s s, 25x99.11, prior mtg ---, March 28, 3 years..$15,000

BRUNNINGS, Julius, to German Savings Bank; 163d St, n s, 54 ft w of Forest Av, 27x68.4, March 28, 3 years.....$8,000

CALDER, George, to Bank of Nevada Savings and Trust Co.; Lots 99 and 100, map of 236 lots, property Sisters of Charity, due Nov. 26, 1909, 10%.....$400

CARTWRIGHT, Mary E., and Agnes J. Murley to American Mortgage Co.; Lexington Av, 1,886, w s, 84.3 ft s of 118th St, 16.8x55, March 28, 5 years.....$5,000

CHESTER MORTGAGE CO. to Harlem Savings Bank; Bronx Park Av, s w corner of 179th St, 50.11x134x102.9x125, March 28, 3 years.....$30,000

COLLINS, Arthur J., to Carlton R. Mahley, as trustee for benefit of Bernice M. Post; Greenwich St, 719 and 721, e s, 584 ft n of Charles St, 47.6x76.7x41.4x92, March 26, 5 years.....$40,000

CONGREGATION OF THE CITIES OF Sineer and Wilna, a corporation, to Esperanto Mortgage Co.; Montgomery St, s w corner of Madison St, 75x55.11, 3 mtgs for $7,000 each, March 23, 5 years.....$21,000

CONGREGATION OF THE CITIES OF Sineer and Wilna, a corporation, to Esperanto Mortgage Co.; Montgomery St, s w corner of Madison St, 75x55.11, equal lien, with 1 mtg for $21,000 and 2 mtgs for $7,000 each, March 23, 5 years.....$7

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The Morton Building
116 Nassau Street
A Few Desirable Offices
For Rent Singly and En Suite
Location Counts
Excellent Service. Reasonable Rent.
FRED'K ZITTEL & SONS
RENTING AGENTS, ROOM 801.

STOCK QUOTATION TELEGRAPH BUILDING
26-28 BEAVER STREET
(NEAR BROAD STREET)
LARGE LIGHT OFFICE FLOORS
WILL DIVIDE
All modern improvements. Light on all four sides. Ready for occupancy.
Full particulars from
WARREN & SKILLIN, Agents,
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Formerly known as
TIMES BUILDING
Faces three streets.
All outside light
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Park frontage.
16 Stories Height.
Fast Running Elevators
Apply to
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Near 3d Ave.
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50x100. Unusually Attractive
Store and Lofts
Power, Steam Heat and Elevator Service
Exceptionally Light
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BUILDINGS, STORES, LOFTS AND OFFICES
To Let in downtown district.
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Ready for Immediate Occupancy.
CAMERON BUILDING
34TH STREET & MADISON AVE.
The latest type of highest class fire-proof building, best of equipment throughout for convenience and comfort of tenants, unrivaled as to light and air and situated in the very heart of Manhattan's most desirable business centre.
Apply to Agents,
ALBERT B. ASHFORTH,
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Union Trust Co. B'ld'g,
30 Broadway, 5 and 7 New St.
directly opposite New York Stock Exchange.
A few desirable offices and suites; moderate rentals.
CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

12 WEST BROADWAY
First loft, $1,500; third loft, $1,000.
Large, light, airy.
Front on two streets.
H. P. Beach, 20 West 14th St.

FOR LEASE
TERM YEARS, PLOT 30 LOTS, UNIMPROVED; ALSO, ON THE WEST SIDE AV. B, BETWEEN 19TH AND 20TH STS., PLOT 9 LOTS, VACANT, SMALL STABLE AND OFFICE. JOHN U. BROOKMAN, OWNER, 38 WALL ST.

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4-STORY BUILDING
WITH LARGE STORE
SUITABLE FOR ANY BUSINESS.
R. H. Scobie, Areco Bldg., 3d Av., 149th,
OR YOUR OWN BROKER

125th St., W. NO. 120 & 122, NEAR KOCH'S.
3-STORY AND BASEMENT.
STORE 50x100.
WILL DIVIDE TO SUIT.
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Factory, 50x95, 6-story and basement, fireproof, whole or in part, light or 4 sides, 415 and 417 East 93d St. Inquire Adam Happel, 406 East 93d St.

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GORDON PARK,
Dumont, New Jersey
WITHIN 4 MILES OF THE PROPOSED
HUDSON RIVER BRIDGE,
a restricted home section for refined people. Lots 25 feet front by 109 to 158 feet deep. This is not a large development, and we are authorized to offer only a limited number of lots at present prices. Now only 12 miles from N. Y. on the main line of the West Shore R. R. Commutation $5.50. No mosquitos.
PRICES $600 AND UPWARDS.
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BERT G. FAULHABER & CO.,
206 Broadway, New York. Phone 4790 Cortlandt.

WEST NUTLEY, N. J.
I offer for sale a well-built house of eight rooms and bath, with modern plumbing and heating, supplied with gas and city water; plot 50x130; restricted residence park; only a few minutes' walk from station and trolley cars; will sell for $6,200; will accept moderate cash payment; balance in monthly payments; photos sent. LAMBERT, Owner, 99 Nassau St., New York.

WESTFIELD
Fine modern new house on hill, lot 50x113; 9 rooms, full plumbing, gas, furnace, &c., only $4,250. Bargain. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

FREE—Large photograph of Asbury Park (aeroplane view) sent upon request.
ASBURY PARK ESTATES,
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Artistically built cottage, direct from builder; all completed; all modern improvements; electric lights; overlooking the Oranges; 25 minutes from Broadway; your own terms. Nicholson Company, Lyndhurst, N. J.

WESTFIELD
Big plot, 100x100, only 9 minutes' walk to depot, 5 minutes to trolley, $800; $10 cash $8 monthly; restricted. H. C. Lockwood Co., 141 Broadway.

Orange.—Well-built two-family below cost; large lot; all improvements; free m heat. Griffing, 22 Exchange Place. (504 Broad.)

Best location Newark: 10-room house, 77 Clinton st.; all improvements. Address J. T. Pierson, 281 5th Av., New York.

Artistic Nutley houses $4,750 up; choice lots $250 up. Lambert, 99 Nassau St., N. Y.

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APPLE ORCHARDS
Income immediately; developed in 5 years; sold excellent profit; if held 5 acres will support you; residence optional; you control agent; absolute security. J. E. Shodey, 27 William St.

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A.—1034 PARK AVE.
NEAR 86TH ST.
Most desirable 4-story, high-stoop dwelling, in complete order, 2 baths, dining room on the main floor, at a very reasonable rent.
Firm L. J. Carpenter,
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APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

Corner apartment, comfortably furnished, to sub-lease; six rooms, all overlooking park; rental moderate. Apply Gormley, 70 Morningside Av, West.

Apartment, furnished, eight large rooms, bath, and maid's toilet; near Broadway and Subway; $75. Johnston, 221 West 49th.

Broadway and 181st St., five rooms; newly furnished; every convenience. Craster, The Elmsford.

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At 36 Gramercy Park—East.

A choice down town location.
To see is to admire the house.
Twenty-four apartments.
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Apartments for sale
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Low annual expense.
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The Most Accessible Location in New York City.
High Class Modern Apartments
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FOR RENTS, ETC.,
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NEW APARTMENTS
2 ROOMS WITH BATH
NON-HOUSEKEEPING.
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RENTS $800, $1,000.
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THE STANLEY,
175 E. 79th St.
8-room apartment, thoroughly up to date; very reasonable. Apply on premises.

FLATS OF SEVEN EXTRA LARGE light rooms and bath in the well-kept apartment houses, 720-732 3d Av., near 45th St.; rents low; possession May 1. CRUIKSHANK COMPANY, 141 Broadway.

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Single flat, 8 large outside rooms and bath, connected by long private hall; steam heated, hot water; renovated throughout; plenty closets.

Bachelor apartment, 2 rooms and bath, unfurnished, $50. 38 Union Square.

Corner apartment, 1,281 Madison Av., southeast corner 80th St.; 8 rooms and bath, $68.

West Side.
Above 110th Street and Washington Heights

Facing Manhattan Square Park
44 WEST 77TH STREET.
A New Co-operative Apartment House of the Highest Type
Large Rooms Well Arranged for Entertaining. All Bedrooms have Southern Exposure.
9 & 10 Rooms, 3 Baths,
$2,700 to $4,200.
A Few Apartments for Sale,
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Easy payments if desired.
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Near Broadway & Hudson Terminal
LARGE, LIGHT
STORE 172-174 Fulton St.
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Fine display windows. Immediate possession.
WARREN & SKILLIN, Agents,
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28 ST. ARCADE
118 East 28th St., near Subway.
Stores, Offices, Salesrooms, and Studios at moderate prices. Apply on premises.

To Let—Two perfectly light lofts, each about 5,000 sq. ft. and fine office space in modern, fireproof building, 139-141 Franklin St., south side, 3 doors west of West Broadway; steam heat, elevators, and lowerator; rent reasonable. STROHMEYER & ARPE CO.

Offices in modern office building,
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Opposite new library.

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New, large, light, airy loft, suitable for manufacturing, showroom, distributing depot, and offices; rent reasonable; long lease if desired.

BEST FIREPROOF LOFTS, 100 ft., 32d St., East River; light 4 sides; garage elevators; public dock; fire hazards taken; 4 blocks from centre of city. Tel. 2342 Madison.

Large, light offices to let, singly or en suite, furnished or unfurnished; best location in Wall St.; desk, telephone, and stenographic facilities. Fifteenth floor, 1 Wall St.

28TH ST., CORNER 1ST AV.
Loft containing 8,000 square feet; exceptional light, four sides; large elevator, steam heat, and power. Owner, on premises.

Front Offices and Salesrooms,
36 East 23d St.; all conveniences; also small offices; convenient to Subway. S. B. GOODALE & SON, 12 West 27th St.

Store, suitable for confectionery and ice cream parlor, facing Crotona Park East; populated neighborhood. Apply renting office, 1,567 Wilkins Place, Bronx.

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TO LET
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Most prominent location; Wood St., near Fifth Av.; new artistic show front; heat and light furnished; moderate rental.
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Two lofts, 50x100; good light; near Penn. Ferries; elevator and steam heat. 61 Bishop St., Jersey City.

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WINTERROTH PIANOS,
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Upright pianos, $75; $5 monthly. New self-playing pianos, $350. Call and hear them.

Special sale of used pianos; Steinway, Sohmer, Weber, and other Uprights, and Steinway Baby Grand, at lowest prices. No reasonable offer refused. Christman Sons, 35 W. 14th St.

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Aschner Detective Agency, 35 Wall St., Mills Building; licensed, bonded. Telephone 7095—Hanover. Night 'phone 9252—River.

Latest developments in real estate by expert writers—rapid transit, city architecture, registration of title, the current realty market, and many other matters of interest to buyers, sellers, and brokers in The New York Times Real Estate Review April 24th.—Adv.

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Yonkers

AT YONKERS, N. Y.,
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The BELFORT
Elevator Apartment,
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5, 6, 7, 8
All outside rooms, one and two baths.
$40, $50, $60, $70
Also floors of 7 and 10 rooms in our delightful three-family houses, $45 & $70.
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369 South Broadway.

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ROLL TOP DESKS
Office Furniture
In great variety of Style and Price.
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WATCHES, JEWELRY, SILVERWARE, CLOCKS, ETC.
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Call or Write for Illustrated Catalogue 43.
L. W. Sweet & Co.
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TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES.
Rented $3 month; $100 machines $45 to $50 six months; rental allowed to apply if purchased. Typewriter Sales Co., 5 Cortlandt St. Telephone 1923 Cortlandt.

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New and second-hand desks, typewriter, bookkeeper, roll and flat top; chairs, tables, partitions, and railings. QUICK & McKENNA, 3 Reade St.

TYPEWRITERS Rented, $5 for 3 months; new, rebuilt, $10 up; special cash discount; year's guarantee. Send for catalogue. THE TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 1½ Barclay St. Tel. 5915 Barclay.

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Roll, Flat & Bookkeepers' Desks, Files, Chairs, Cabinets, Partitions, Railings. 'Phone 47-49 CENTRE ST.

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Highest grade of workmanship; lowest price. Save money by getting our price before you buy. David Kramer, 43 Bread St. 'Phone connec'n.

Second-hand National cash registers, autographic registers, desks, chairs, time clocks, partitions, mimeographs, safes, typewriters, showcases, filing cabinets. Nathan's, 4 White.

TYPEWRITERS ALL MAKES, $10 to $30; rented, bought, repaired. Eagle H. Co., 312 B'way.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

NO. 13,414.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of MORRIS GELB, Bankrupt.

To the creditors of Morris Gelb of the City and County of New York and district aforesaid, a bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 10th day of March, A. D. 1910, the said Morris Gelb was duly adjudicated bankrupt, and that the first meeting of creditors will be held at the office of Nathaniel S. Smith, referee in bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, City and County of New York, on the 12th day of April, A. D. 1910, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the said creditors may attend, prove their claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
March 20th, 1910.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of CHARLES E. CLARKE, Bankrupt.—No. 13,262.

Notice is hereby given that Charles E. Clarke, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 15th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 11th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 28th, 1910.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of THOMAS E. CONNELL, Bankrupt.—No. 12,817.

Notice is hereby given that Thomas E. Connell, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 15th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 11th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 28th, 1910.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of CHARLES OFFER, Bankrupt.—No. 13,225.

Notice is hereby given that Charles Offer, bankrupt, has filed his petition, dated March 22nd, 1910, praying for a discharge from all his debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 11th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 28th, 1910.

U. S. DISTRICT COURT FOR THE SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of ANNE D. HATCH, Bankrupt.—No. 13,035.

Notice is hereby given that Anne D. Hatch, bankrupt, has filed her petition, dated March 7th, 1910, praying for a discharge from all her debts in bankruptcy, and that all creditors and other persons are ordered to attend at the hearing upon said petition before United States District Judges in the United States Court House and Post Office Building, in the City and County of New York, on Monday, April 11th, 1910, at 10:30 A. M., and then and there show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted, and also attend the examination of the bankrupt thereon.

NATHANIEL S. SMITH,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
New York, March 28th, 1910.

Bronx.

THE A-RE-CO APTS.
American Real Estate Co., Owner.
MOST HOMELIKE 'N ALL NEW YORK!
ELEVATOR APARTMENTS
4 to 6 rooms and bath, $28 to $42.
NON-ELEVATOR APTS.
4 to 6 rooms and bath, $21 to $32.
Large, light rooms. Electric lights. Hardwood floors, artistic decorations. HOT WATER AT ALL TIMES.
Private Park for A-RE-CO Tenants
Apply to Rental Office, 985 Southern Boulevard (just around corner from Simpson St. Subway Station.)

BEFORE RENTING ELSEWHERE EXAMINE
The Hudson-Fulton Apartments
E. 193 St.
From Marion Ave. to Bainbridge Ave.
Block North Pelham Ave. "L" Station.
6-7 only outside Rooms, latest improvements.
Block from Trolleys, Schools, and Harlem Station.
DON'T FAIL TO INSPECT.

The Glenmore JUST OPENED
Seven light, large rooms; high-class locality.
VYSE AV., CORNER 167TH ST.,
two blocks north from Simpson St. Subway.

Yonkers

YONKERS—FOR RENT.
New apartments, steam heated, hardwood trim, electric light; delightful location; 5, 6, and 7 rooms and baths; rents $35 and $50. On premises, 506 South Broadway, or J. Romaine Brown & Co., 53 West 33d St., New York City.

PHAETON
537-545 WEST 112TH ST.
A NEW HOUSE
OF THE HIGHEST CLASS.
6 rooms and 2 baths, $1,250.
7 rooms and 2 baths, $1,500.
Thomas J. O'Reilly, Agent
Broadway and 109th St.

THE ENDYMION,
352 WEST 117TH ST.
Choicest type of apartments in Upper New York for the price; near Park, "L" station and surface lines; 6 and 7 rooms, bath; full service, elevator, and generous treatment; only $40 to $57. Diagrams and particulars of Superintendent or
WILCOX & SHELTON, Managers,
Tel. 87 Morningside. 245 West 125th St.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 and 6 Rooms, $35.00 to $45.00.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.

We store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 van load; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 43th St. Telephone 2667—Bryant.

West Side.

Life Building Apartment
21 WEST 31ST.
For rent, unfurnished, 4 rooms and bath, $1,500. Immediate possession. Apply William Harvey, Supt.

AUCTION SALES

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auctioneer
REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF
STOCKS AND BONDS
By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON
OFFICE, NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.
Wednesday, March 30th, 1910
at 12:30 o'clock, at the
EXCHANGE SALESROOM,
NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET.
BY ORDER OF TRUSTEE IN BANKRUPTCY.
20 shs. Distilling Co. of America common.
100 shs. Electric Vehicle Co. common.
10 shs. Greene Consolidated Gold Co.
BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.
$1,000 Chic. & No. Western Ry. Co. Consld Sk'g. Fund 7% Bd., 1915.
$3,000 Pitts., Ft. Wayne & Chic. Ry. Co. 2d Mtge., Series "H," 7% Bds., 1912.
10 shs. Astor Trust Co.
$5,000 Rio Grande Western R. R. 1st Consolidated Mtg. 4% Bonds, 1949.
100 shs. Rubber Goods Manfg. Co. pfd.
FOR ACCT. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.
2,500 shs. Butte-New York Copper Co.
$302,000 Pan-American Co. 6% Coll. Trust Notes, due Oct. 1, 1914.
$8,588.50, an acceptance of the Cafetal-Carlota Co., 25 Broad St., N. Y., payable April 23, 1910.
5,000 pesos Mexican Government 4½% Notes, due 1913. Indorsed by the Kansas City, Mexico & Orient Ry. Co.
2 shs. Manhattan Co. Bank.
24 shs. Metropolitan Trust Co.
50 shs. National City Bank.
5 shs. New Netherland Bank.
30 shs. United States Mortgage & Trust Co.
50 shs. Savoy Trust Co.
$10,000 West Virginia Pulp & Paper Co. 5s, 1921.
50 shs. Niagara Fire Ins. Co.
20 shs. National City Bank.
25 shs. Guaranty Trust Co. free stock.
25 shs. Title Insurance Co.
250 shs. American Light & Traction Co. Pfd.
100 shs. International Silver Co. common.
55 shs. Union Ferry Co. of N. Y. & B'klyn.
20 shs. Northern Bank.
20 shs. Equitable Trust Co., N. Y.
14½ shs. Union Bank of B'klyn free stock.
$2,000 Prescott & Arizona Central R. R. 1st Mtge. Bds., July, 1893, coupons.
$10,000 Kansas City Western Ry. Co. 1st Refunding 5s, 1925.
$6,000 City of New York 4% Corporate Water Stock, Nov., 1958.
100 shs. Missouri, Kansas & Texas Ry. common.
300 shs. Buffalo & Susquehanna R. R. Co. Pfd.
100 shs. Keystone Telephone Co. common.
100 shs. Twelfth Ward Bank.
6 shs. Nineteenth Ward Bank.
$5,000 Jamaica Estates 6% Registd. Bds.
$10,000 New Bern Gas 5% Gold Bds., 1939.
$12,000 Morgan's Louisiana & Texas 1st 7s, 1918.
$24,000 N. Y. Central R. R., Mich. Central Coll. 3½% Gold Bds., 1998.
$6,000 Guanajuato Consld. Mining & Milling Co. 7% Bds.
500 shs. Carmen-Guanajuato Gold Mining Co.
10 shs. Union Bank of Brooklyn.
50 shs Natl. Bank of Commerce.
60 shs. National Fuel Gas Co.
7 shs. Guaranty Trust Co. N. Y. T. C.
8 shs. White Eagle Realty Co.
$100,000 State of North Carolina 6% Special Tax Bds., issued for Western N. C. R. R., Apl., 1870, coups.
100 shs. Ramapo Water Co.
100 shs. Goldfield Daisy Mining Syndicate.
10 shs. Carnegie Trust Co.
52 shs. Mechanics & Traders Bank.
12 shs. Van Norden Safe Deposit Co.

CONTINUATION SALE
DIAMONDS, JEWELRY, FIXTURES.
CHARLES SHONGOOD, Auctioneer.
Sells this day, Tuesday, March 29th, 1910.
at 10:30 A. M., at
588 FIFTH AVENUE,
(Between 47th and 48th Sts.).
Stock Formerly Belonging to
BARTENS & RICE CO.
Consisting of
Fine Solitaire Diamond Rings, Oriental Pearls, Necklaces, Pins, Brooches, Scarf Pins, Bracelets, etc., etc.
Very Fine Line of
WATCHES,
such as Split Seconds, Repeaters, Fly Backs, etc.; also a very fine line of
GOLD AND SILVER JEWELRY,
Gold Chains, Rings, Pins, Fobs and other desirable Jewelry. This stock should interest the entire trade, handling high-grade goods, as it is the finest sold in a long time.
FIXTURES,
consisting of (2) large Jewelers' Safes, Showcases, Wallcases, Desks.
Also other fine jewelry to be sold on account of former purchaser bought at Gattle, Ettinger & Co.'s sale.

Unreserved Auction Sale to the Trade.
DIAMONDS
WATCHES, JEWELRY
SILVERWARE, CLOCKS, ETC.
Fine Fixtures, Large Diebold Safe.
Actual Value, $30,000.00
CHARLES J. WILBUR, AUCTIONEER,
SELLS TO-DAY, TUESDAY, MARCH 29,
10:30 A. M., on Premises
525 Fulton St., Cor. Duffield, Brooklyn,
Entire large costly stock formerly of L. Simon, retiring, in trade lots without reserve.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHern District of New York.—In the matter of MAX JURIST and JACOB MARKOVITZ, copartners trading as JURIST & MARKOVITZ, Bankrupts.

Pursuant to an order of Hon. Charles M. Hough, United States District Judge, the undersigned receiver will sell the property, assets, and effects of the above-named bankrupts, consisting of a stock of leather suspender trimmings, six thousand feet of leather, metal goods, machinery, office fixtures, dyes, blocks, &c., located at the bankrupts' place of business, No. 5 Howard Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, as follows:

Sealed bids may be submitted to Charles L. Cohen, receiver, at his office, No. 271 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on the 4th day of April, 1910, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at which time and place said bids will be opened by the receiver. All bidders will be required to deposit a certified check or cash for ten (10%) per cent. of their bid, and the receiver reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

The creditors are hereby requested to attend at the time and place above stated and pass judgment upon the acceptance or rejection of the said bids. If all bids are rejected by the receiver, then the said property will be sold at public auction by Charles Shongood, United States Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, at the bankrupts' premises, No. 5 Howard St., city, on the 8th day of April, 1910, at 10:30 A. M. Said property may be inspected at the above premises on any day between 10 and 12 M. and 2 and 4 P. M.

Dated New York, March 28th, 1910.
CHARLES L. COHEN, Receiver.
LEONARD BRONNER, Attorney for Receiver, No. 309 Broadway, New York City.

BUSINESS TROUBLES

G. B. CHILDS COMPANY.—Judge Hough has appointed Charles L. Cohn receiver in bankruptcy for the G. B. Childs Company, oils, at 499 Greenwich Street. The actual assets are estimated at $2,000.

A. C. HOWARD POLISH COMPANY.—Judge Hough has appointed W. C. Booth receiver in bankruptcy for the A. C. Howard Polish Company, Inc., 205 Water Street. The assets are estimated at $2,000.

D. M. TORREY BANKING COMPANY.—Judge Hough has appointed J. H. Hickey receiver in bankruptcy for David M. Torrey, trading as the D. M. Torrey Banking Company, 147 Nassau Street.

PAUL LEVIN.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Paul Levin, cloak manufacturer, 407, East Nineteenth Street, show liabilities of $12,537 and assets of $7,937, consisting of stock, $3,800; fixtures, $1,750; accounts, $1,586; note and check, $821.

EDWARD L. SILVERMAN.—Schedules in bankruptcy of Edward L. Silverman, dealer in cloaks and suits, 104 East 125th Street, show liabilities of $4,681 and assets of $978, consisting of stock, $200, fixtures, $700; accounts, $47, and cash, $31.

MICHAEL SHAPIRO.—Judge Hough has dismissed an application for a discharge from bankruptcy of Michael Shapiro, wholesale dealer in silks at 621 Broadway, on the ground that he did not bring on a hearing of the specifications of objections to his discharge, within thirty days after they were filed.

J. M. ROSENBLUM & CO.—J. M. Rosenblum & Co., manufacturers of silk waists, 22 West Twenty-seventh Street, have made a settlement with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar, payable 20 cents cash and 5 cents on a note at four months, and Judge Hough has confirmed the composition. The liabilities were $134,562.

LEWIS BROTHERS.—Lewis Brothers, shirtwaist manufacturers, 584 Broadway, have made a settlement with creditors at 37½ cents on the dollar, payable 10 cents cash and the balance in notes at four, seven, and nine months, and the petition in bankruptcy filed against them on Feb. 25 has been dismissed. The liabilities were $48,000.

FERNAND DREYFUS.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Fernand Dreyfus, manufacturer of artificial flowers, 682 Broadway, by these creditors: Ellis Getzler, $482 on an assigned claim of J. Apvel & Co.; A. Arrigoni & Co., $19, and Smithers & Alexander, $7. It is alleged that he is insolvent, made preferential payments and transferred stock and the proceeds thereof of $1,000. In May last he claimed a capital of $23,000. The liabilities are now reported to be about $10,000.

Discharges from Bankruptcy.

Judge Hough in the United States District Court yesterday granted discharges to these bankrupts:

SAMUEL M. HOFFBERG, painter, 175 East 113th Street; liabilities, $49,709.

HARRY MARTIN, dry goods, Mount Vernon; liabilities, $14,336.

MARGOLIUS BROTHERS, clothing, Catskill; liabilities, $17,756.

JACOB A. ONDRAK, ladies' tailor, 435 Fifth Avenue; liabilities, $5,308.

HYMAN RUBIN, tinsmith, 437 East Eighty-sixth Street; liabilities, $15,662.

CLEMENS SCHROEDER, novelties, 88 Greene Street; liabilities, $1,110.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Adams, Chauncey H.—Sheppard Knapp & Co., $126.
Bass, James M., et al.—C. Winkler, $287.
Bantel, Jacob, et al.—D. G. Crisonino, $196.
Bouker, De Witt C., Jr., and Andrew A.—Asphalt Construction Co., costs, $199.
Boyer, Henry V. and Ralph W., (not summoned)—Sixty Wall Street, $128.
Bally, Mary E.—W. D. Veeder et al., $142.
Coleman, Nathan, et al.—Richard T. Walsh Co., $200.
Ehrlich, Benjamin, et al.—Renown Paper Box Co., $131.
Fromme, Jacob—W. S. Allen, $2,916.
Frick, George M., et al.—D. G. Crisonino, $196.
Farrington, William C.—National Park Bank of N. Y., $708.
Ferguson, Robert H. M., et al.—M. Levy et al., costs, $101.
Gagen, Charles H.—M. V. Buckley, $375.
Goldberg, Maurice—Sperry-Popham Coal Co., Ltd., $224.
Henry, Robert and Charles, et al.—V. Jellison, $2,658.
Krave, John, et al.—C. Sahlits, $195.
Katz, Isaac—T. F. Archer et al., costs, $118.
Same—N. Stern, costs, $108.
Kraise, Adolph, et al.—Richard L. Walsh Co., $200.
Lehn, Louis—John Boyle & Co., $130.
Lippman, Julius, et al.—Renown Paper Box Co., $131.
Loeb, Carrie and Jennie—Supreme Council of the Royal Arcanum, costs, $115.
Miller, Solomon, et al.—Renown Paper Box Co., $131.
Muller, Charles H.—United Wine and Trading Co., $117.
Mowerson, Frederick, et al.—People, &c., $374.
Mowerson, William H.—Same, $249.
Morgan, Thomas—I. Miles, $119.
Natkins, Benjamin—G. W. Jacoby, $218.
O'Hara, Patrick F.—Corn Exchange Bank, $1,784.
Plesum, Arthur, et al.—C. Sahlits, $195.

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Natkins, Benjamin—G. W. Jacoby, $218.
O'Hara, Patrick F.—Corn Exchange Bank, $1,784.
Plesum, Arthur, et al.—C. Sahlits, $195.
Reich, Louis, et al.—C. Winkler, $287.
Rosenstover, Charles—S. J. Brandies, $223.
Roosevelt, James R., et al.—M. Levy et al., costs, $101.
Robinson, Douglas, et al.—M. Levy et al., costs, $101.
Smolinsky, Charles—Curtis-Blaisdell Co., $2,684.
Sacks, Meyer—East River Mill and Lumber Co., $1,351.
Stratton, Edward, Jr., and Evelyn K., (not summoned)—Montauk Bank, $426.
Solomon, Rosa, et al.—People, &c., $274.
Tiedjen, Louise, admx.—National Elevator Co., costs, $303.
Wessell, Arthur L.—Lord & Taylor, $715.
Zajicek, Joseph, guardian—Puritan Mineral Water Co., costs, $108.
Densmore-Compton Building Co.—R. M. Eyre, $830.
Eastern Publishing Co.—S. Steine et al., $116.
Star Co.—J. Ohmann, costs, $103.
City of N. Y.—T. J. Tierney, $2,648.
Royal Contracting Co.—Phoenix Towing and Transportation Co., $816.
Bogopoler Realty Co.—L. I. Cherey, $1,706.
Friedman Construction So.—H. Kaplan, $993.
Mammon Land Co.—A. I. Albert, costs, $107.
Ridgway-Thayer Co.—M. A. Teague, $1,673.
West End Hotel Co.—Same, $450.
City of N. Y. et al.—V. Jellison, $2,653.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date that when judgment was filed.

Union Bank of Brooklyn—H. Dori et al., April 29, 1909, $424.
Same—Same, April 29, 1909, $414.
Same—Same, April 29, 1909, $449.
Same—Same, April 29, 1909, $498.
City of New York—J. C. Rodgers, March 4, 1910, $143.
Holde, Herrman N.—M. Lunnerman, March 12, 1910, (vacated,) $561.
Sanders, Herman H.—Lord & Taylor, June 25, 1906, $224.
Strauss & Co., Inc.—C. Mullane, March 14, 1910, $1,041.
Ziegfeld, Florenz—G. A. Weidhaus, Feb. 10, 1910, $837.
Abendroth Bros.—Moshannon Coal Mining Co., March 22, 1910, $953.
Gilroy, Eugene C.—A. B. Delatour, June 6, 1908, $437.
Heil, Frank—E. Thomas, Feb. 14, 1898, $383.
Igstaedter, Benjamin—S. Rappaport, March 22, 1910, $124.
Malkan, Henry—A. Howard et al., March 14, 1910, $110.

MOB ATTACKS A MOTORMAN.

Enraged Because His Car Ran Down a Baby in Chrystie Street.

The fifteen-months-old son of Mrs. Rebecca Denovau of 187 Chrystie Street toddled under the front of a south-bound Second Avenue car in Chrystie Street last night while the mother's back was turned. Before the motorman could stop the car the child had been swept under the fender. While the baby was being taken out from under the car a crowd of 500 excited men and women gathered and threatened the motorman who stood them off by waving the iron controller handle.

Suddenly the motorman bolted, and the crowd, yelling vengeance, started in pursuit. He ran to Forsythe and Delancey Streets and there found Patrolman Walsh of the Edridge Street Station. He hustled the motorman into a store, and called the patrol wagon, and reserves. They scattered the crowd, and the motorman was taken to the station. He said he was Michael Lehey, of 1,479 Lexington Avenue. He was paroled in the custody of the counsel for the Second Avenue line.

At Gouverneur Hospital where the child was removed the surgeons said there was no chance of saving his life.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Japanese Pin Cushions Are Held Dutiable Under the Silk Schedule.

Pin cushions made to represent Japanese lanterns in miniature form, with floral designs painted on the sides in water colors, were held yesterday by the Board of United States General Appraisers to be dutiable as "manufactures of silk" with duty at the rate of 50 per cent.

Butler Brothers, the importers, alleged that the articles are composed in chief value of cotton and should be taxed accordingly at the rate of 45 per cent. In overruling the importer's contention General Appraiser Howell, who writes the decision for the board, says that the official sample of the merchandise was submitted to the chief analyst in the local appraiser's office at New York, and from the analysis the board finds that the goods are made of silk, wood, cotton, and other materials, silk being the material of chief value. It is held that the pin cushions are dutiable as assessed by the Collector.

The board denied a contention for the lower classification of salted anchovies in tins made by the American Shipping Company. The fish in the smaller size tins were assessed at 10 cents per tin, while the larger tins came in for a tax of 40 per cent. The importing company claimed the smaller tins to be dutiable at 5 cents each, and the larger tins taxable at 10 cents per tin or at 30 per cent. ad valorem. General Appraiser Chamberlain finds no merit in the importers' claim.

In overruling a claim filed by F. H. Shallus of Baltimore it was held that no allowance by way of deduction from duties can be allowed for breakage, leakage, or other damage of liquors, wines, &c., while in transit to this country.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Major G. E. Pickett, relieved from duty in the Department of California, to Manila for duty with Philippines Division.

Major C. E. Stanton, relieved from duty in the Philippines Division, to San Francisco.

Capt. H. Hammond, relieved from duty in the Philippines Division, to San Francisco, thence to Omaha, Neb., for duty with Department of the Missouri.

Capt. F. C. Doyle, relieved from duty in the Department of the Colorado; proceed to San Francisco and take transport, July 5, for the Philippines for duty in Philippines Division.

Capt. C. C. Whitcomb, Medical Corps, to New York City for duty with Medical Supply Depot.

Capt. C. B. Gatewood, Ordnance, will visit each of the following-named posts, to inspect seacoast armament and work of mechanics: Fort Adams and Fort Wetherill, R. I.; Fort Greble, Fort Getty, and Fort Kearney, R. I.; Fort H. G. Wright, N. Y., and Fort Mansfield, R. I.

Major J. A. Shipton, Coast Artillery, commanding artillery district of New Orleans, accompanied by members of his staff, will make one visit during April, May, and June to Fort Jackson and Fort Stephen, La., to inspect posts.

Capt. J. E. Bloom, Commissary, will make not to exceed one visit during April to Montrose, Col., to inspect subsistence supplies.

Lieut. Col. W. R. Abercrombie, Twenty-fifth Infantry, is retired from active service and will proceed to his home.

First Lieut. K. L. Pepper, Twenty-third Infantry, relieved from treatment at Walter Reed General Hospital, District of Columbia, and proceed to Fort Clark, Texas, for duty.

The Navy.

Assistant Surgeon J. R. Phelps, to the South Carolina.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Dubuque at Puerto Plata, Hopkins at Mare Island, Des Moines at Hampton Roads, South Carolina at Fredericksted, Celtic at Tompkinsville, Marcellus at Sewall Point, Leonidas at Cristobal, Arethusa at Hampton Roads, Mars at Lambert Point, and Rocket at Norfolk.

Sailed—Yorktown from Corinto for Mare Island, Chester from navy yard, New York, for Hampton Roads; California, Colorado, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Maryland, Navajo, and Glacier from Santa Barbara for Cruz.

The Des Moines has been ordered to Liberia to relieve the Birmingham, which will return to Hampton Roads.

INSTRUCTION.

NEW YORK—Manhattan.

STAMMERING,

and similar affections of speech scientifically corrected; 20 years' success. Call for instructive booklet. Dr. Bryant's School, 62 W. 40th.

FRENCH—GERMAN—SPANISH—ITALIAN. The Language Phone Method. 807 Metropolis Building, New York.

LOOKING FOR A SCHOOL OR CAMP? YOU CAN FIND THE SCHOOL WANTED by writing School Agency, A. E. 41 Park Row, N. Y.

English lessons wanted by German gentleman; state price. D 123 Times.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving and resident buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Greenhut, M., Cleveland, Ohio; cloaks and suits; Herald Square Hotel.
Ach, S., & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio; S. Ach, woolens; Hotel Martinique.
Bass, O. L., Pensacola, Fla.; dry goods; Hotel Marlborough.
Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; W. Steel, dress goods and silks; F. E. Leach, dress goods; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Navarre.
Newcomber, W. M., Company, Knoxville, Penn.; E. E. Snyder, laces and ribbons; P. Newcomber, notions; R. R. Snyder, dry goods; Hotel Cadillac.
Klein, L., Chicago, Ill.; Mr. Lurie, cloaks and suits; 406 Broadway.
Rothschild & Co., Chicago, Ill.; B. W. Van Syele, men's and boys' clothing; 43 Leonard Street.
Clawson & Wilson Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; L. S. Keeler, fancy goods; 43 Leonard Street; Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; C. Smith, china and toys; 2 Walker Street.
Strauss, A. I., Company, Cincinnati, Ohio; Miss E. A. Russell, cloaks and suits; 129 West Twenty-seventh Street; Hotel Woodward.
Mannheimer Brothers, St. Paul, Minn.; M. Mannheimer, cloaks, suits, and waists; 41 Union Square.
Abrahamson Brothers, Chicago, Ill.; A. Abrahamson, cloaks, suits, and capes; "Fall line"; 7 West Twenty-second Street.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; F. L. Brethauer, laces and ladies' neckwear; 104 Worth Street; Hotel Latham.
MacDougall & Southwick Company, Seattle, Wash.; Miss M. A. Kelly, housefurnishing goods; 45 East Seventeenth Street; Hotel Seville.
Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; A. Shiverick, cloaks and waists; 214 Church Street.
Hillmans, Chicago, Ill.; Mr. Michaels, jewelry and combs; J. M. Mayer, cloaks and supits; 684 Broadway.
Milner, W. L., Company, Toledo, Ohio; Mr. Foor, dress goods and silks; O. L. Mason, jewelry, laces, and notions; Mr. Schode, men's clothing; 684 Broadway.
Parisian Cloak Company, Kansas City, Mo.; S. Harzfeld, lingerie, dresses, and wash suits; 4 West Twenty-second Street.
Stewart Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; J. H. Hill, general merchandise; 214 Church Street; Hotel Cumberland.
Boston Store, Chicago, Ill.; Miss M. Kelly, muslin underwear and infants' wear; 114 Fifth Avenue; Hotel Wellington.
Field, Marshall, & Co., Chicago, Ill.; S. G. Harwood, dry goods; 104 Worth Street.
Adam, J. N., & Co., Buffalo, N. Y.; H. Hern, cloaks and suits; 214 Church Street.
Robinson, C. M., Morton Company, Louisville, Ky.; C. Weinstock, cloaks, suits, waists, and manufacturing department; 72 Leonard Street.
Lesley, A. G., Kansas City, Mo.; cloaks and suits; Hotel Imperial.
Black Brothers, St. Joseph, Mo.; M. Herzog, cloaks and suits; Hotel Somerset.
Roberts, John A., & Co., Utica, N. Y.; W. H. Tweeds, carpets and rugs; Hotel Latham.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; A. P. Thorne, dry goods; 115 Worth Street.
Good, L. S., & Co., Wheeling, West Va.; L. S. Good, cloaks and suits; Hotel Wellington.
Leverton, J. L., & Co., Washington, D. C.; J. L. Leverton, cloaks and suits; Hotel Grand.
Sherer, C. T., Company, Worcester, Mass.; J. F. Campbell, cloaks and suits; Hotel Grand.
Lowenstein, B., & Brother Dry Goods Company, St. Louis, Mo.; W. Folz, dress goods, silks, and prints; W. Stewart, linens, cloaks, and suits; 43 Leonard Street.
Kline, Epplihimer & Co., Reading, Penn.; F. M. Rieser, dress goods, silks, cloaks, and suits; 817 Broadway.
Fine, C. L., Norfolk, Va.; clothing; Hotel Cadillac.
Meldrum, H. A., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; N. B. Hazen, laces and whites; 329 Church Street; Hotel King Edward.
Fowler, Dick & Walker, Wilkesbarre, Penn.; W. McWilliams, domestics, cloaks, suits, waists, millinery, hosiery, and gloves; Hotel Grand.
Fowler, Dick & Walker, Binghamton, N. Y.; A. Whitelow, furnishing goods; Hotel Grand.
Reed Brothers & Co., Cleveland, Ohio; C. T. Reed, millinery; 621 Broadway.
Rosenthal Brothers, Baltimore, Md.; J. S. Rosenthal, cloaks; Hoffman House.
May Company, Cleveland, Ohio; J. O. Sprawl, cloaks, suits, and waists; 4 Washington Place; Hoffman House.
Dry Goods Company, Mobile, Ala.; L. Lewis, linens and furnishing goods; 31 Union Square; Hoffman House.
Golden Rule, St. Paul, Minn.; A. S. Kurtz, cloaks and suits; Hotel Flanders.
Edwards, E. W., & Son, Syracuse, N. Y.; Miss K. Sullivan, jewelry; Hotel Victoria.
Callender, McAuslan & Troup Company, Providence, R. I.; Mr. Martin, housefurnishing goods; A. J. Ferguson, silverware; 2 Walker Street.
Brown, Thompson & Co., Hartford, Conn.; A. W. Richards, dry goods; H. B. Strong, clothing; 2 Walker Street.
Denholm & McKay Company, Worcester, Mass.; A. E. Fish, dress goods; 2 Walker Street.
Jordan-Marsh Company, Boston, Mass.; T. O'Donnell, cloaks and suits; Miss Buckley, fancy goods; 31 Union Square.
Gable, W. F., & Co., Altoona, Penn.; J. Fay, linens; Mr. Trudeau, dry goods; 2 Walker Street.
Donaldson, L. S., & Co., Minneapolis, Minn.; F. Jamluxon, domestics and linens; 2 Walker Street.
Elder & Johnston Company, Dayton, Ohio; N. J. Clark, dress goods; 2 Walker Street.
Forbes & Wallace, Springfield, Mass.; W. Muir, dress goods; W. F. Maloney, furnishing goods, hosiery, gloves, millinery, ladies and infants' wear; 2 Walker Street.
Stewart Dry Goods Company, Louisville, Ky.; Miss N. McDonald, notions; Mrs. F. Davidson, ladies' neckwear and leather goods; 214 Church Street; Hotel Victoria.
Oneil, M., & Co., Akron, Ohio; F. Botzum, dress goods and silks; 2 Walker Street; Hotel Broztell.
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Meldrum, H. A., Company, Buffalo, N. Y.; B. A. Foote, cloaks and suits; 41 Union Square; Hotel Seville.
Rice, S. M., & Co., Wheeling, West Va.; S. M. Rice, millinery; The Breslin.
Woodward & Lothrop, Washington, D. C.; Miss Collins, ruchings; Miss S. Eber, millinery; 438 Broadway; Holland House.
Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co., Chicago, Ill.; Miss Dunlop, muslin underwear; 115 Worth Street; Hotel Wolcott.

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CAMP OUTFITS & SPORTSMAN'S GOODS. Chas. J. Godfrey Co., 91 Chambers Street.
CROCHET AND KNIT SCARFS. Louis Auerbach, 842, 844, & 846 Broadway. Blanchard & Price, 142 Fifth Avenue.
CUT GLASS. J. Hoare & Co., (Exhibit,) Grand Hotel.
DOG COLLARS, TRUNK & SHAWL STRAPS George D. Pine, 104 Chambers Street.
FANCY FEATHERS and Feather Novelties. C. Weisker & Co., 9 and 11 W. 44th, n. B'way.
FEATHERS AND WILLOWS. East India Ostrich Feather Co., 599 B'way.
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LADIES' WAISTS. Jos. Zindler, ("Empire" Waist,) 135 Wooster.
MANICURE SUPPLIES. Lustr-ite, (Floridine Mfg. Co.,) 42 Franklin.
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NECKWEAR—Men's. Louis Auerbach, 842, 844, & 846 Broadway. Berliner, Strauss & Meyer, 723, 735, 737 B'way. Keiser Cravats, 10-16 West 20th Street.
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REFEREES' NOTICES.

NEW YORK SUPREME COURT, COUNTY of New York.—MARGARET T. McCARTHY and CATHERINE C. McCARTHY, Plaintiffs, against HANNAH L. CORBETT and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of an interlocutory judgment of partition and sale duly made and entered in the above-entitled action, and bearing date the 19th day of January, 1910, I, the undersigned, the referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Exchange Sales Rooms, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 7th day of April, 1910, at twelve o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, auctioneer, the premises directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

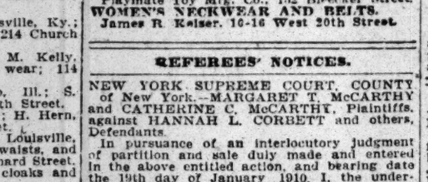
PARCEL NO. 1.

All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land, situate, lying, and being in the Twelfth Ward of the City of New York, on the northerly side of a certain street called Croton Street, between the Tenth Avenue and the Kingsbridge Road, bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point in the northerly line of Croton Street aforesaid, distant three hundred and twenty-five feet west of the corner formed by the intersection of the westerly line of the Tenth Avenue by the said northerly line of Croton Street and running thence northeasterly in a straight line and parallel with the westerly line of the Tenth Avenue, ninety-one feet more or less to land of Madam Jumel; thence westerly along said land of Madam Jumel, and parallel with the northerly line of Croton Street, twenty-five feet; thence southwesterly in a straight line and parallel with the westerly line of the Tenth Avenue ninety-one feet more or less to the said northerly line of Croton Street and thence easterly along the said northerly line of Croton Street twenty-five feet to the place of beginning, be the said several dimensions more or less, the premises hereby described being known and distinguished as lot number 26 (twenty-six) on a certain map dated New York, 1st September, 1851, made by James E. Serrell, City Surveyor, and filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York.

PARCEL NO. 2.

All that certain lot, known and distinguished on a certain map entitled "Map of property belonging to Shepherd Knapp, Esquire, between Tenth Avenue and Kingsbridge Road near 165th Street, filed or intended to be filed in the office of the Register of the City and County of New York, by the number 25 (twenty-five) and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a point on the northerly side of Croton Street as laid down on said Map three hundred and fifty (350) feet westerly from the westerly side of Tenth Avenue, running thence northerly and parallel with Tenth Avenue ninety (90) feet; thence westerly and parallel with Croton Street aforesaid, twenty-five (25) feet; thence southerly and parallel with Tenth Avenue ninety (90) feet to the northerly side of Croton Street and thence easterly along said northerly side of Croton Street twenty-five (25) feet to the place of beginning, except land taken for the opening of Audubon Avenue.

The following is a diagram of the property to be sold:



The above described premises will be sold in one parcel. The approximate amount of taxes and assessments which are liens on said property is $2,401.46 and interest.

Dated New York, March 7th, 1910.

MICHAEL J. SCANLAN, Referee.

JOHN WHALEN, Esq., Attorney for Plaintiffs, 206 Broadway, New York City.
LAWRENCE E. FRENCH, Esq., Attorney for Defendant Corbett et al.
EARL A. SMITH, Esq., Attorney for Defendant Donohue et al.
EDWARD A. CARLIN, Esq., Guardian ad litem.

Dated New York, March 7, 1910.

MICHAEL J. SCANLAN, Referee.

SURROGATE CITATION.

KELLY, WILLIAM H.—The people of the State of New York, by the grace of God free and independent, to Christopher A. Buckley, Sr., Charles F. Murphy, Frank Kelly, Joseph P. Kelly, Michael Kelly, Annie K. Nolan, Mary J. Kelly, Frank Kelly, Thomas Kelly, Rose Kelly Burke, Mary Kelly, Margaret Kelly, Elizabeth Kelly, Jennie Kelly, Frank Kelly, Daniel Gaffney, Lawrence Gaffney, Mary J. Gaffney, Terence Gannon, and to the heirs and next of kin of WILLIAM H. KELLY, whose names and places of residence are unknown and cannot with diligent inquiry be ascertained and if any of them have died since the testator, to their heirs and next of kin, executors, administrators, husbands, wives, devisees, legatees, assigns and legal representatives, whose names and places of residence are also unknown and cannot with diligent inquiry be ascertained, the heirs and next of kin of William H. Kelly, deceased, send greeting:

Whereas, John G. O'Keefe and John G. H. Meyers, of the City of New York, have lately applied to the Surrogate's Court of our County of New York, to have a certain instrument in writing relating to both real and personal property, duly proved as the last Will and Testament of William H. Kelly, late of the County of New York, deceased, therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear before the Surrogate of our County of New York, at his office in the County of New York, on the Sixth day of May, one thousand nine hundred and ten, at half past ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the probate of the said last Will and Testament.

And such of you as are hereby cited, as are under the age of twenty-one years, are required to appear by your guardian, if you have one, or if you have none, to appear and apply for one to be appointed, or in the event of your neglect or failure to do so, a guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for you in the proceeding.

In testimony whereof, we have caused the Seal of the Surrogate's Court of the [L. S.] said County of New York to be hereunto affixed. Witness Hon. Abner C. Thomas, Surrogate of our said County of New York, at said County, the 17th day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and ten.

DANIEL J. DOWDNEY, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

JOHN H. CORVIN, Attorney for Petitioners, 150 Nassau Street, New York City.

REFEREES' NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT, NEW YORK COUNTY.—MICHAEL J. COHALAN, as Receiver, &c., and others, Plaintiffs, against PRISCILLA TOWNSEND PARKER STARIN, as Extrx., &c., and others, Defendants.

In pursuance of a judgment duly made and entered in the above-entitled action and bearing date the 1st day of March, 1910, and filed and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of New York on the 10th day of March, 1910, I, the undersigned, the Referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the Exchange Salesroom, Nos. 14-16 Vesey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on the 8th day of April, 1910, at 12 o'clock noon on that day, by Joseph P. Day, Auctioneer, all the right, title, and interest of the defendant Clifford E. Parker in and to the estate and property of Ransom Parker, deceased, directed by said judgment to be sold, and therein described as follows:

All the right, title, and interest which Clifford E. Parker at any time had or now has, or may hereafter have in and to the property and estate of said Ransom Parker, deceased, given, bequeathed, or devised in and by the last will and testament and codicil thereto of said Ransom Parker, deceased, admitted to probate by the decree of the Surrogate's Court of New York County on or about the 8th day of April, 1904, except the income which shall hereafter accrue on the said $8,000 trust fund.

Dated New York, March 4, 1910.

WILLIAM H. ELLISON, Referee.

GILBERT W. MINOR, Atty. for Plaintiffs, 76 William St., Borough of Manhattan, N. Y. City.

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Cruises to the North Cape by R. M. S. P. 11,500-Ton Twin Screw S. S. Avon, June to Aug.
SANDERSON & SON, G.P.&F.A., 22 State St., N. Y.

Your Ship Has Come In!

She's waiting for you NOW at Pier 8, East River!

She sails again next Thursday—for a glorious 21 days cruise, amid the loveliness of a South Atlantic Spring.

You have 21 days of absolute change,—sailing the wonderful blue sea of the South Atlantic,—visiting Jamaica, the Panama Canal and Santa Marta.

You have ample time in which to explore the last two,—and if two days in palm-crowned Jamaica are not enough,—there is an indefinite stop-over privilege.

Every luxury devised for comfort at sea is yours—the cruise proves it.

$125 covers everything. To Jamaica only and back, $85.

Wireless on all boats.

Every room outside.

From Pier 8 B.R., Every Thursday, at 12 M

Zacapa, March 31|Santa Marta, April 14
Almirante, April 7|Metapan, April 21

United Fruit Company

17 Battery Place NEW YORK

Telephone 1025 Rector
Or Any Steamship Ticket Agency.

FOR FORTRESS MONROE,

(Old Point Comfort,) Norfolk, and Portsmouth, Va., via Baltimore and the BALTIMORE STEAM PACKET COMPANY, (Old Bay Line).

Leave Baltimore every week day at 6:30 P. M. Finest steamers South of New York. Equipped with wireless telegraphy. All the delicacies of the Chesapeake. Delicious meals. Refreshing night's rest. Through tickets at principal railroad ticket offices. Staterooms engaged at S. A. L. Ry. Office, 1,183 B'way.

OLD DOMINION LINE

DAILY SERVICE

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinner's Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.

Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 26, N. R.,

Personal.

ACCIDENT.—Will lady in riding habit who witnessed dragging of two persons by Broadway car at 66th St. Easter Sunday, please communicate with P. M., 125 Times?

ADVERTISE FOUND ARTICLES.
The Law:
"A person who finds lost property under circumstances which give him knowledge or means of inquiring as to the true owner, and who appropriates such property to his own use or to the use of another person who is not entitled thereto, without having first made every reasonable effort to find the owner and restore the property to him, is guilty of larceny."—New York State Penal Code.

Lost and Found advertisements for The New York Times may be left at any Advertising Agency, or call 1000 Bryant.

Lost.

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Old German gold coin, 5 dukaten, of the year 1640, with Kurfuerst Maximilian of Bavaria on front and the town of Munich with Holy Virgin above in the clouds on the back, with connecting ring; reward, double the gold value. D 131 Times.

LOST—On Wednesday, lady's small open face gold watch, on 6th Av. "L" to Hudson tube at 19th St., then to Lackawanna train; valuable for association. Reward if returned to 240 Frank T. Richardson, 38 Thomas St., N. Y.

LOST—A lady's gold watch, between Grand Opera House and 135th St. "L." Station, between 5:20 and 5:45; picture of young man in case of watch; liberal reward offered. 242 West 136th St.

LOST.—March 26, gold chain, heart and clover attached; Riverside Drive or Broadway, 116th to 106th St. or near Columbia University. Reward, 416 West 118th St. 'Phone 3502 Morningside.

LOST—Monday, between 12:30 and 2 o'clock, lady's gold watch, initials "E. L. M.," between 3 Charles St. and Tribune Building; suitable reward. Return Room 810, Tribune Building.

LOST—Near Van Cortlandt Park Subway station, Persian cat, maltese, white nose, breast, and feet; reward. Mrs. B. W. Dodge, 63 Morningside Av. East. 'Phone 6706—Morningside.

LOST—Knight Templar's charm, round design, (3) three small diamonds, initials "A. R. C." on back; suitable reward if returned to Room 804 Marbridge Building.

LOST—Purple enamel watch, small diamond rosette in centre, lost between 49 East 60th St. and Hudson Theatre. Reward if returned to Mrs. H. W. Curtiss, 49 East 60th St.

LOST—Sunday morning, on Broadway car, between 76th St. and 46th St., a silver-bound leather prayer book. Reward if returned to H. I. Dohrman, 1 Madison Av.

LOST—March 26, small diamond and sapphire pendant on platinum chain, between 1 5th Av. and White Star steamer Cedric. Reward if returned to 1 5th Av.

LOST—$50 reward and no questions asked for gold mesh bag, with owner's name and address; lost in St. Thomas's Church, Sunday morning. Return 68 East 66th St.

LOST—Sunday night, New York Central 125th St. station, gold society pin, owner's name on back; reward. Notify H. R. B., Apartment 26, 420 West 121st St.

LOST—Between 173d and 182d Sts. and St. Nicholas Av., a gold crescent neckpin, pearls and diamonds; liberal reward. James P. Murphy, 51 Nassau St.

LOST—Saturday, on train from North Adams, overcoat, one glove, pair rubbers. Return for reward 34 Nassau St., Room 523.

LOST.—Bank Book No. 12,377, Yorkville Bank Special Deposit Department, issued to John Frohlich. Payment stopped. Return to bank.

LOST.—Bank Book 1,522, State Bank. Finder please return to Rebecca Morris, 20 East 103d St.

LOST—Rosary beads. Finder will please return to Anne R. Lenihan, Equitable Life, 120 Broadway.

LOST—Monday, near Riverside Drive, plain gold watch. Reward if returned 78 Park Av.

LOST—Scarfpin, West 42d St. to Times Square Subway to 28th St.; reward. 446 West 42d St.

LOST—Silver watch, open face, monogram "D. G. C."; reward. Duffy, 203 West 87th St.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Lost & Found Cats & Dogs.

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST—Saturday, March 19th, male terrier; silver head, blue gray body, brown legs; weight 13 pounds; name Dick. Reward if returned to 346 Macon St., near Lewis Av., Brooklyn.

LOST—Welch terrier dog, name Niblick, Monday, March 21; liberal reward. F. B. Lord, Jr., 136 East 71st St. No questions.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Found.

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND, March 28.—CENTRAL R. R. OF N. J. Apply foot Liberty St., City. FERRIES—Two tin pails, bag, bundle, package.
FOUND, March 28.—N. Y. CENTRAL R. R. Apply G. C. S., Lost Article Office: Four packages, three umbrellas.
FOUND, March 28.—L. I. R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, L. I. City: Two packages, umbrella.
FOUND, March 28.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Desk, Jersey City, N. J.: Package, umbrella.
FOUND, March 28.—D., L. & W. R. R. Apply Information Desk, Hoboken, N. J.: Two packages, three umbrellas.
FOUND, March 28.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City, N. J.: RAILROAD TRAINS—Three umbrellas, glove, pair gloves, package. JERSEY CITY STATION—Hat. BROOKLYN ANNEX BOAT—Lady's umbrella. 23D ST. BOAT—Blanket.
FOUND, March 28.—WEST SHORE R. R. Apply Station Master, Weehawken, N. J.: Package, grip, book.
FOUND, March 28.—NEW ENGLAND NAVIGATION CO. S. S. PLYMOUTH, Fall River Line—Nightshirt, night dress, nightshirt, toothbrush, box collars, comb and brush, eyeglasses, cap, nightshirt, hair comb, lady's pin, knife, gloves, photograph.
FOUND, March 27.—INTERBOROUGH R. T. Co. Apply 0 Morris St.: SECOND AV. ELEVATED—Satchel, purse, gloves, key, overalls, corsets, cloth, can of oil, shawl. THIRD AV. ELEVATED—Music, skates, stockings, baseball bat, umbrella, catalogue, gloves, neckties, books, apron, seeds, aprons, 5 hats, mate, underwear, 3 odd gloves, pocketbook, Easter goods, cloth and towel, vest, 3 rolls paper, eyeglasses, drill, satchel, bottle medicine, cigars, puffs, keys, dry goods, spectacles, belting, 2 pictures, satchel, purse. SIXTH AV. ELEVATED—Shirt, jar jelly, 2 pairs gloves, odd gloves, package advertisements, coin case, key, pocketbook, book, pin, rosary, underwear, rolls paper, envelopes and cards, caps, piece velvet, photo, memoriam, book, umbrella, pension papers. NINTH AV. ELEVATED—Can syrup, grip, package papers bag, gloves, candy and toys, candy, plans, dresses, napkins, belt, pipe. SUBWAY—Papers, blueprints, carbon paper, pocketbook, 4 purses, music, box novelties, suitcase, cane, shirt, roll plans, underwear, wrench, cover, clothing, can, screwdriver, glove, shoes, glove, book, washers, shoes, &c., books, photos, keys, satin bag.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Business Opportunities.

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

Wanted—Advertisers contemplating placing a product on the market, or who may not be obtaining results commensurate with the expenditures, will be advised and incur no obligation by addressing The Daily Newspaper Club, World Building, New York City.

Corporations organized, including the opening of set of books, by expert accountant, saving one fee; accounts collected; rates moderate; efficient service. Mercantile Audit Co., 280 Broadway.

PRINTING.—Highest quality, lowest prices; consult us before having your commercial or art printing done. CALL PRESS, Johnson Press, successors, 142 Fulton St. Telephone 3734 Cortlandt.

$10,000 wanted to expand and control a profitable manufacturing business in N. Y. Site Should get annual returns equal to investment. Investigate, Box 117 Times Downtown.

Bills discounted; merchants and manufacturers financed; companies organized; legal papers drawn. Mercantile Advancer, 220 5th Av., Room 213.

Drug store, Long Island; $4,000 net profit yearly under clerical management. Figner, 36 Beekman St.

WILL gentleman who advertised last Friday in The New York Times from Newmark's Advertising Agency, 852 Columbus Av., over box number "M 240 Times Downtown," that he had found a ball pup, please communicate with Dr. Howard Lilienthal, 63 East 79th St.?

$100 will be paid by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any person who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Help Wanted—Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

CHOCOLATE DIPPERS AND PACKERS, experienced, wanted. Henry Heide, Hudson and Vandam Sts.

ENERGETIC WOMAN of good address to take hold of new and advanced idea in corsets. Call afternoons. Venable. Telephone 3948—Columbus.

GIRLS.
R. H. Macy & Co. require 50 well-recommended girls, over 16 years of age, for permanent positions as parcel wrappers; excellent opportunity for girls desiring to learn the dry goods business. Apply at office of General Manager.

GIRLS WANTED, over 16. Apply Henry Gitterman & Co., 33 Spruce St.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Competent woman to do housework for family of three in country village; no laundry work or bread-making to be done; middle-aged woman preferred; only those with considerable experience in this line of work, and with unimpeachable references as to character and capability, need apply. G. W. H., 158 Times Downtown.

MOURNING GOODS.
A prominent department store requires the services of a competent saleswoman of good appearance who has a thorough knowledge of mourning goods and must have had experience in meeting the better class of people. To a well-qualified woman a liberal salary will be paid. Address, in confidence, giving details of former experience, Mourning Goods, Box D 130 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young woman of refinement and education; must be accurate and rapid worker. Apply by letter. Frederick Atkins, 31 Union Square.

STENOGRAPHER.—State experience, age, and salary expected; good opportunity for advancement. W 119 Times Downtown.

WANTED—A cook in a private family; wages $35; references required. D 13 Times.

WANTED—Young woman as kitchen maid. Call early Tuesday, 116 East 37th St.

YOUNG WOMEN, between 17 and 23 years of age, to learn telephone operating for Central Office positions; for those who qualify salary of $5 a week paid while learning. Apply after 9 A. M. at Application Department, New York Telephone Co., 58 West Houston St., cor. Wooster St.

YOUNG educated woman of good address and refinement; accustomed to meeting business class of people; must be capable of earning $25 per week. Century Company, Union Sq.

Help Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

CIVIL SERVICE examinations in New York May 9th; excellent salaries; candidates prepared free. Franklin Institute, Dept. 611N, Rochester, N. Y.

EXPERIENCED SALESMAN wanted on Russian antique brass and copper novelties; no other need apply. Russian Antique Importing Co., 118 Walker St., city.

FISHING TACKLE.
R. H. Macy & Co. required an experienced salesman for their Fishing Tackle Department. Apply at office of General Manager.

GOVERNMENT EMPLOYES WANTED.—Write for New York examination schedule; preparation free. Franklin Institute, Dept., 260N, Rochester, N. Y.

MEN, tired of working for others, let us start you in business for yourself; no mail order or fake; strictly legitimate; come and see us. Manager, Room 907, 277 Broadway.

SALESMEN wanted to take orders for the Funk & Wagnalls Standard Dictionary; easy payments; special circularizing for each salesman; ten to twelve fresh leads every day; remuneration will be satisfactory; may work in or out of city; fine opening for ambitious men. Funk & Wagnalls Co., 44 East 23d St., New York City.

SALESMAN.—Young man, on basis of salary and commission; not books or insurance; good chance for promotion; experience and travel; must be well dressed, well mannered, and of good education. State previous business experience. D 128 Times.

SALESMEN.—We are in need of two good men who can handle leads of high-class waterfront property. Call in person. Keith, 50 Liberty St.

SALESMAN, butter and eggs; only first-class man with established trade. G. F. Lawrence, 306 Greenwich St.

SALESMAN wanted for city on linen coats. Steiner, 81 East 10th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Age about 25, required by 5th Av. art firm; $12. For interview, call 10-11, Tuesday, 540 West 21st St.

THE INTERBOROUGH REALTY COMPANY want a few energetic young men in their bond department for the sale of a guaranteed gold bond, on installment payments; no advances, but very liberal commissions will enable workers to make $30 to $50 weekly, with good chance for advancement. Call after 9:30 A. M., 10 Wall St., New York.

Wanted—Able-bodied men for the U. S. Marine Corps, between the ages of 19 and 35. Must be native born or have first papers. Monthly pay $15 to $60. Additional compensation possible. Food, clothing, quarters, and medical attendance free. After 30 years' service can retire with 75 per cent. of pay and allowances. Service on board ship and ashore in all parts of the world. Apply at 109 West 42d St., 101 Park Row, New York; 330 Fulton St., Brooklyn, or 288 Market St., Newark, N. J.

WANTED—A thoroughly experienced paper box maker, capable of taking full charge of a factory; no need to apply unless age and salary are mentioned, and full references inclosed with the application; one who would have some knowledge of French would be preferred. Apply to Dominion Corset Company, Quebec, Canada.

WHEELMAKER, first-class man, to make and repair all kinds; pleasure vehicles only. Address B. C. A., 1,552 Broadway.

YOUNG Men Wanted.—Positions paying $1,200 to $1,800 per annum; tenement house and sanitary inspector examinations about due; we give a practical course; terms reasonable. Apply 5-6 P. M., Builder's Office, 271 West 40th.

$100.00 WILL BE PAID by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any person who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial Help.

CLERKS.—Check (2) for bank; must have had experience; $500.
CLERKS.—Cost, (3;) must have had factory experience; $15 up.
FOREMAN.—Must have had experience in gas and electrical fixture assembling department; $25.
DRAUGHTSMAN, architectural, familiar with interior decoration; $18.00.
DRAUGHTSMAN for railroad; electrical department; $70.
SALESMAN.—Law books; high-grade salesman thoroughly familiar with law books; $2,000 to $3,000.
SALESMEN.—Inside; several; familiar with paint and varnish business.
STENOGRAPHERS, male, (3) rapid, accurate; $60.00 per month and lunch.
STENOGRAPHER or TYPIST, male, contracting experience or familiar with trades of skilled workmen.
TYPISTS.—Female, 15; Oliver machine; $7 or piece work.
NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, 47 West 42d St.

BOOKKEEPERS, Stenographers, Law Stenographers, Salesmen, Superior Office Help, furnished free of charge. Universal Exchange, 1 West 34th St. 'Phone 4470—Murray Hill.

BOOKKEEPERS, stenographers, typewriters, or office assistants, furnished free. Wright Agency, 335 Broadway. 973 Franklin.

EFFICIENT STENOGRAPHERS, office workers furnished free; expert multigraphing. Jupp Exchange, 87 Nassau St. Cort. 4221.

STENOGRAPHERS.—When in need of stenographers, typewriters, bookkeepers, or office assistants for permanent or temporary positions write or telephone Miss S. M. Gahagan, 263 Broadway. Tel. 7635—Barclay.

STENOGRAPHERS, Bookkeepers, superior office assistants, male and female, wanted. Universal Exchange, 1 West 34th St.

Domestic Help.

A.—COLONIAL BUREAU, 60 West 39th.—Strictly reliable domestic help; specialties: governesses, ladies' maids; references thoroughly investigated. Telephone 5532—Murray Hill.

Help Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Domestic Help.

LIND'S EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 720 Lexington Av.—Reliable servants, all nationalities; references investigated. 'Phone 4036—Plaza.

MISS BRINKLEY
EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
4 East 42d St. Tel. 2484 Murray Hill.
Competent servants supplied after a careful, thorough investigation of their references.

THE WALDORF BUREAU,
12 West 33d St. Phone 300 Madison.
Reliable help, all nationalities, speaking English, male and female, placed immediately; fee when engaged.

RELIABLE Hungarian, German, Polish help; references investigated. Roth's, 170 East 3d St. Telephone 2505—Orchard.

Situations Wanted—Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

A.—RASMUSSEN BUREAU.
Now waiting, Scandinavian chambermaids, waitress, general houseworkers, useful men, married couple, cooks. 722 Lexington. (58.)

COMPANIONS, governesses, teachers, housekeepers, maids, secretaries. Mrs. Pillsbury, 507 5th Av. 6185—Murray Hill.

TRAINED AND PRACTICAL NURSES.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, laundresses, cooks, chambermaids, waitresses, useful men. Henderson's Agency, 110 West 134th St. Tel., 486 Morningside.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 58 West 134th.—Bond, $1,000 guarantees colored help. 1116—Harlem.

$100 will be paid by The New York Times for the arrest and conviction of any person who may have obtained money under false pretenses through the medium of a misleading or fraudulent advertisement appearing in The Times.

Situations Wanted--Females.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

ACCOMPANIST and VIOLINIST (ladies) desire position together. Ghizzoni, 2,266 2d Av.

DRESSMAKER.—Dressmaking home or out; stylish; perfect fit; $2.50 a day. R., 64 Columbus Av.

GERMAN STENOGRAPHER, experienced office work, good knowledge of English, wants position. Care De Kreiges, 2,070 7th Av.

LAUNDRY or cleaning by the day; references, 227 West 68th St. Goodwin.

STENOGRAPHER.—YOUNG LADY OF REFINEMENT, EXECUTIVE ABILITY, SEEKS POSITION WITH RELIABLE CONCERN; 4½ YEARS WITH LAST EMPLOYER. COMPETENT STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST; CAN ACT AS SECRETARY; SALARY, $16. MISS X, 101 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

STENOGRAPHER, 5 years' experience; has executive ability; businesslike, responsible, competent; anxious to secure a desirable position; $15. Recommended, U 112 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, year's practical experience, excellent education; transcribe accurately and intelligently; understands office work thoroughly; unquestionable references; $8. May, U 113 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, office assistant; several years' experience; has executive ability, businesslike, competent, reliable; anxious to secure desirable position uptown. D 129 Times.

STENOGRAPHER and TYPIST desires permanent position; 3 years' experience; A1 references; salary moderate. L. W., 429 78th St., Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER.—Practical experience engineering, legal, commercial; good judgment, education; references. Efficiency, 179 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER for position requiring limited experience; correct spelling, transcriptions; references. Manhattanite, 199 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Quick, accurate; moderate salary to start where there is advancement. Miss Mack, care of Vance, 145 West 105th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; rapid typist; excellent English scholar; salary, $15; references. U 118 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—College graduate; exceptional knowledge of English; good French scholar. D 109 Times.

STENOGRAPHER.—Excellent experience; good education; accurate typist. Wright, 157 Belmont Av., Jersey City.

TRAVELING COMPANION, &c.—By Southern girl, position as traveling companion, or to take charge of household of invalid; has had experience in traveling. 41 Raleigh Av., Norfolk, Va.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A CREDIT AND FINANCIAL MAN, clean cut, progressive, age 26; capable, tactful executive, understands the human element in collecting money; of winning by tact rather than by blunt demands; can audit and systematize books, create and carry out office improvements; desires connection with large organization; salary nominal till ability is proved. Address D 120 Times.

ACCOUNTANT, ALL BRANCHES. — Books opened, closed, written up, audited; systems installed; experts of wide practical experience; highest references among bank and commercial clients; reasonable rates.
Address ACCOUNTICS CO.,
No. 225 5th Av. Tel. No. 7180—Mad. Square.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT, expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books; $3 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,204. 'Phone 2114 Worth.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER — Examines accounts, simplifies systems, keeps books written up, makes up profit-loss, business statements. Christie, 860 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; financial statements rendered. A. C. Mowbray, 73 South Oxford St., Brooklyn; 'phone 1963W Prospect.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2239 Stuyvesant.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; opens, closes, balances, supervises, disentangles, audits books; $5 monthly; kept part time. Accountant, 51 John St. Telephone 2327—John.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert all lines; examines, systematizes, audits. Room 511, 320 Broadway. Tel. 2723—Worth.

ACCOUNTANT (degree) desires additional work; any books any time. P. O. Box 225 Madison Square.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—27; neat, reliable, accurate, desires engagement; $12; unquestionable references. D 133 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, accountant; books opened, audited; systems installed; firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 231, 280 Broadway. Telephone 2471—Worth.

BOOKKEEPER, young man; good penmanship; experienced; references; moderate salary. Penman, 112 Times Downtown.

BUTLER, VALET.—Long experience; city or country; personal reference. Georges, 300 West 30th St.

CHAUFFEUR, 23, German, 5 years in country, like position in the country; understands horses. A. H., 700 3d Av.

CHAUFFEUR, (29;) good city driver; expert mechanic; sober; references. L., 243 East 80th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Expert driver; had charge of repair shop; will travel. Box 76 Arverne, L. I.

CHRISTIAN, 24, intelligent, refined, good talker, 9 years inside, desires outside position, with future; present employment statistician. U 103 Times Downtown.

DETECTIVE.—Experienced; divorce cases exclusive; open for engagement by principals only. Address Confidential, D 122 Times.

DETECTIVE seeks work by day or week, shadowing, investigating. Bean, 392 Tompkins Av., Brooklyn.

GARDENER.—Swiss, single; highly experienced. Address August Wenk, 408 West 115th St., N. Y. City.

SALESMAN.—Thirty years of age; desires to connect with progressive concern where there is a chance for advancement; have traveled for six years with specialty line east of the Mississippi River. Address D 127 Times.

Situations Wanted—Males.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

SALESMAN, (23,) 5 years' experience city and vicinity, desires line children's and misses' coats; excellent references; commission. D 8 Times, Times Square.

SALESMAN.—Young man of unquestionable character desires to connect with house to travel as salesman; four years' experience on road. D 120 Times.

SALESMAN—8 years' experience; approaches finest people; will handle any line. Lewis Rockmore, 1,587 Lincoln Pl., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN.—Young man, experienced, acquainted with hotel and restaurant trade. Address D 124 Times.

WANTED—By middle-aged man of large experience, a position as manager of farm; understands machinery thoroughly. Address Lock Box 122 Westport, Conn.

Young man, 20, having had five years experience in millinery house, wishes position as stock or shipping clerk; also had experience in clothing house. Can furnish best of reference. C. Box 43, Times.

YOUNG MAN, 18, wishes position as assistant bookkeeper or office assistant, where strict attention to business will warrant advancement. D 36 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 27, experienced in managing tenements and high-class properties, desires position with reliable real estate firm. U 115 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, wishes position at anything, with advancement. Lyons, 221 East 101st St.

YOUNG MAN, 19, office assistant experience, desires position, chance advancement; references. U 116 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN as office assistant; 22 years; experienced; quick; best references. D 119 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (24,) office experience, good at figures; references. Emmert, 109 West 100th St.

YOUNG MAN, 32, executive and salesmanship ability, desires position. D, 118 Times.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Boarders Wanted.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1.—Attractive suites, single rooms, with and without board; all locations; references; doctors' offices. Leland Board Directory, 4 West 33d St.

5TH AV., 16.—Well furnished suites and single; good table; handsome parlor; suitable doctor.

7TH AV., 2,053, (123d.)—Airy, well-furnished rooms; substantial board; well-kept house; references.

11TH ST., 28 WEST.—Clean room; running water; telephone; good table.

16TH ST., 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; excellent board; telephone.

37TH ST., 64 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; single rooms; excellent table; table guests.

44TH ST., 221 WEST, Near Broadway.—Nicely furnished rooms, superior board; table board.

53TH ST., 331 WEST.—Comfortable rooms; excellent table; all conveniences; reasonable.

64TH ST., 115 WEST.—Large, pleasant room; southern exposure; running water; excellent table; moderate.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Handsomely furnished suite; private bath; physician or family; other large and small rooms; board optional; near Central Park.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Attractive double single rooms; conveniences; 'phone; "L," Subway; good table; reasonable; references.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Desirable suite; private bath; single room; adjoining bath; table guests; telephone.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated, large closets, bath, parlor dining room; excellent table; fine neighborhood; rates reasonable; telephone.

76TH ST., 105 WEST.—Large rooms; excellent table and service; reasonable; table guests.

79TH, 135 WEST.—Desirable rooms, single and double; excellent table board; references.

80TH ST., 154 WEST.—Desirable rooms; second floor; refined house; exceptional table. Telephone 2730J Schuyler.

91ST ST., 29 WEST.—Large room, dressing rooms, private bath; southern exposure; convenient to Park, Subway.

102D ST., 243 WEST, Near West End Av.—Exceptionally large front room, three windows, alcove wardrobe and lavatory; Southern cooking; exclusive home.

104TH ST., 61 WEST.—Private bath suite; parlor dining room; superior table; refined service; references exchanged; table guests.

121ST ST., 154 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; private house; excellent neighborhood; service unexcelled; telephone.

130TH ST., 571 WEST.—Sunny outside room; telephone; Subway; gentlemen; table board. Kilpatrick.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service; baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone, 793—Bryant.

"THE AUDUBON."
544 West 149th St., Near Broadway Subway.—Healthiest and most beautiful section in city; large pleasant rooms; cuisine unsurpassed; excellent service; very reasonable; booklet on request.

East Side.

1.—IRVING PLACE, 53, (GRAMERCY PARK DISTRICT, NICHOLAS FISH MANSION.)—ATTRACTIVE TO THOSE APPRECIATING QUIET, WELL-ORDERED HOUSE; BREAKFAST SERVED IN ROOMS; REFERENCES.

9TH ST., 12 EAST, Near 5th Av.—Attractive large and small rooms; parlor dining; steam heat, telephone; table guests accommodated.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Homelike; first-class table board; nicely furnished small rooms; telephone.

21ST ST., 145 EAST, Gramercy Park.—Rooms; privilege of park; excellent table; references; telephone.

IRVING PLACE, 71. — Desirable furnished rooms; suite two rooms; private baths; small rooms.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE HEIGHTS, 5.—Overlooking Wall St.; Subway; 5 minutes Broadway, New York; large, small rooms; river view; neighborhood, house high class; table, choicest products New York markets. 705 Main.

GREENE AV., 41.—Do you want a beautiful suite, second floor, five windows, running water, everything comfortable, homelike, and refined? References.

Long Island.

Douglas Manor Inn, Douglaston, on Little Neck Bay; easy commuting distance; special rates starting season early. Apply direct or 1,122 Broadway.

Say you saw it in The Times.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

1—1—83 WEST 46TH.
Large, well-furnished room, private bath; owner will let to gentleman permanently; references.

97TH ST., 89 WEST.—First-class accommodation; private bath; every convenience; telephone.

12TH ST., 41 WEST.—Attractively furnished, clean, light rooms; running water; telephone; references.

14TH ST., 236 WEST.—Very large front room, suitable for studio or 3 persons; reasonable.

15TH ST., 357 WEST.—Front hall room; private house.

22D ST., 426 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room and dressing room; running water; parlors suitable physician.

36TH ST., 40 WEST.—Comfortable hall rooms; large closet; bath; running water; $5-$6 weekly.

37TH, 68 WEST.—Very desirable rooms, with all conveniences; Southerners accommodated; references.

47TH ST., 210 WEST.—Desirable, well-furnished rooms; quiet, refined; board optional; gentlemen; references.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—New and finely furnished rooms, large and small, and en suite; private bath; telephone; breakfast; reasonable.

48TH ST., 113 WEST.—Private family wishes to rent large room, with private bath; references.

Furnished Rooms.

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

48TH ST., 244 WEST.—Maison Francaise; beautiful rooms; all conveniences; French cooking; references. Tel. 4068—Bryant.

48TH ST., 134 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large room for gentleman in private family; references.

49TH ST., 8 WEST.—Furnished floor in private house for one or more men; sitting room, two sleeping rooms, two baths; may be seen by appointment only. Telephone 2838 Bryant.

50TH ST., 51 WEST.—Nicely furnished room; connecting bath; gentleman; also physician's office; private family.

64TH ST., 159 WEST.—Desirable connecting rooms, together or separate; well kept house; telephone; moderate.

64TH ST., 119 WEST. — Large, attractive, homelike room; low rate until Sept. 1.

68TH ST., 38 WEST.—Rooms for gentlemen; absolutely clean; daintily furnished; private house; electric lights, telephone; private baths; every modern convenience; exceptional service; breakfast if desired; highest references only.

70TH ST., 306 WEST.—Small, nicely furnished room in private house; moderate terms.

71ST ST., 143 WEST.—Large, sunny room; nicely furnished; Subway and "L" stations; telephone; gentlemen.

72D ST., 133 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure; references.

77TH ST., 160 WEST.—Exceptionally fine room with extension; physician's office; reception room; service; telephone.

77TH ST., 272 WEST.—Large, desirable room; one or two bachelors; private house; references essential.

77TH ST., 163 WEST.—Large sunny room, second floor; bath adjoining; suitable for two gentlemen; references.

78TH ST., 106 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms; all conveniences; excellent table; refined surroundings; telephone.

80TH ST., 122 WEST.—Bachelors' beautiful, airy room; bath; refined surroundings; choice Summer location; references.

80TH ST., 108 WEST.—One large and one small room; parlor dining; telephone; table board.

80TH ST., 132 WEST.—Private house, medium-sized rooms; southern exposure; furnishings entirely new; reference.

81ST ST., 102 WEST.—Private house; large parlor, running water; conveniently located; $8.

82D ST., 8 WEST.—Exquisitely furnished rooms; cleanliness.

82D, 148 WEST.—Comfortable, sunny room, suitable for two; dressing room; running water; phone.

83D ST., 57 WEST.—Desirable, sunny, small, large; running water (plenty hot;) private house; telephone.

83D, 56 WEST.—A very pleasant, large room, with bath; private house; references.

84TH ST., 122 WEST.—Single room, adjoining bath; light, airy; all conveniences. Flynn.

88TH ST., 251 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished parlor and bedroom; overlooks Broadway; moderate. Perreen.

88TH ST., 182 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom, suitable one or two gentlemen; two flights; Subway; privileges; both rooms facing street. Ten Broeck.

90TH, 121 WEST.—Newly furnished room; all conveniences; private family; breakfast optional; 9434—Riverside. White.

91ST ST., 21 WEST.—Comfortably furnished large room, dressing room attached; private bath; telephone; conveniences.

93D ST., 179 WEST.—Nicely furnished, sunny front room, one flight up. Berton.

94TH ST., 142 WEST.—Large southern room, suitable for two; private bath; all conveniences; gentlemen.

94TH ST., 34 WEST.—Large, cheerful, handsomely furnished room; quiet, refined surroundings; owner; reference.

102D, 302 WEST.—Large, elegantly furnished front parlor; private house; reasonable. Telephone 9630—River.

103D ST., 81 WEST.—Neatly furnished, homelike room, suitable two; bath; reasonable; "L," Subway. Phelps.

103D ST., 108 WEST.—Large room, running water, wardrobes, adjoining bath; private family; telephone. Roberge.

103D ST., 216 WEST.—Subway corner, Broadway; exceptionally desirable, spacious, outside room, suitable two. Apartment 2.

135TH, 601 WEST, Apartment 6F.—Large furnished room, connecting bath; elevator; Subway; gentleman.

137TH ST., 622 WEST.—Large, sunny room; private wash room; large closet; Subway express station; suitable couple or two gentlemen. Clarke.

138TH ST., 628 WEST.—Handsomely furnished room, running water, bath, shower; private house; Subway; reasonable.

143D ST., 518 WEST.—Outside, quiet room, fifth floor; elevator; Riverside; reasonable; Christian family. Apartment 26.

144TH ST., 550 WEST.—Exceptional, large room, lavatory; also medium size; elevator; moderate. Apartment 24.

146TH ST., 518 WEST.—Cheerful spare rooms; refined private house; delightful, high location; near Riverside; restaurants convenient; Broadway Subway express; inspection invited.

150TH ST., 527 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large sunny room; private house; all conveniences; moderate; references.

ABSOLUTELY SELECT, noiseless, residential neighborhood; four magnificent, connecting, spacious; extremely refined. Z 199 Times Downtown.

AT 3 UNIVERSITY PLACE
Opposite Washington Square; private residence.—Large, elegantly furnished rooms; gentlemen; references.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 475—Rooms, private apartment; separate entrance; Summer rates. Williams.

NEAR 127TH ST., AND RIVERSIDE.—Attractive room; closet; pleasant outlook; moderate toilet; telephone 3325 Morningside.

PARTY with attractive home, upper West Side, near "L," Subway, will rent suite, private bath, to trained nurses. Telephone 5800 River.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE.—Beautiful location for Summer, overlooking Hudson; private grounds covering city block; large rooms at reasonable rental; four blocks from Subway. Telephone 1940—Audubon, or call Room 1, 39 East 42d St., New York.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 343, corner 127th.—Handsomely furnished housekeeping apartments, four, five rooms; elevator, telephone, electric; $12.50 weekly upward; beautifully furnished room, bath, kitchen, $4 to $6 weekly.

To sublet, two furnished rooms and bath; best references required. Euclid Hall, Apartment 34.

WAVERLEY PLACE, 103.—Elegantly furnished room, with private bath; $10 per week; hotel service.

East Side.

23TH ST., 138 EAST.—Well-furnished, large, comfortable room, with all conveniences, for gentlemen.

43D ST., 4 EAST.—Furnished room for men only; permanent party; references exchanged.

58TH ST., 36 EAST, (Near Madison Av.)—Rooms, single or conecting; private bath; references.

60TH ST., 173 EAST.—Newly furnished large, small light rooms, single or connecting; conveniences; reasonable, light housekeeping permitted; must be seen to be appreciated.

60TH ST., 120 EAST.—Furnished room; gentlemen only; private family; reference required.

62D ST., 100 EAST, corner Park Av.—Comfortable back parlor, small room; steam; telephone.

64TH ST., 134 EAST.—For dentist or eye specialist, two rooms and private bath; north light; corner; private house; door service; exceptional.

65TH ST., 302 EAST.—Nice rooms; single and double; splendid housekeeping; near "L"; reasonable.

78TH ST., 268 EAST.—Large, small rooms; one or two gentlemen; in private house, near "L."

AT 33D SUBWAY.—Comfortable room; bath next; clean, modern apartment; $4 weekly. 5862 Madison Square.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms, tiled bathrooms; beds box spring; absolute cleanliness; corner building.

PARK AV., 970 (83d.)—Large, small rooms; also nice parlor floor; private house; telephone.

Furnished Rooms.

*15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day;

EXCISE RAIDERS TELL OF POLICE GRAFT

Saloonkeepers Paying High Officials for Protection, Say Cunningham and Keenan.

FAIL TO GET FLOOD'S BOOK

Trial Commissioner Walsh Refuses to Let in Inspector's Order Advising Against Sunday Arrests.

Saloon keepers, bartenders, Police Inspectors, Captains, and Lieutenants, a patrolman or two, and Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst all figured in the trial of Policemen Charles Cunningham and Thomas Keenan, the two young excise raiders, which began at Police Headquarters before Third Deputy Police Commissioner Walsh yesterday morning.

Both Cunningham and Keenan, testifying in their own behalf, declared that saloon keepers were paying money to high police officials for protection. They were represented by John Santora, who came primed with some interesting questions to put to those who appeared as witnesses against the "raiders."

Mr. Santora asked Capt. John McCauley of the Westchester Station if it was true that he had received and read to his men on Saturday night and order purporting to be from Inspector John Flood in which the outgoing platoon on Sunday morning was told that if any of them were approached by a citizen and told of an excise violation no action was to be taken. Deputy Commissioner Walsh told Capt. McCauley not to answer and Capt. McCauley didn't.

"Was an order received to the effect that if such violation was complained of by a citizen that the policeman was to tell the citizen to get a warrant?" Mr. Santora asked.

Again Capt. McCauley was ordered by the Deputy Commissioner not to answer.

Then Mr. Santora, as a last move to get an answer to his questions, asked Capt. McCauley if he had the Westchester blotter with him. The Captain said he had, and Mr. Santora asked him to produce it and read the orders that were read out to the men Saturday night. Deputy Commissioner Walsh ruled that the request was irrelevant and immaterial, and the blotter was not produced.

Inspector Flood Under Fire.

When Inspector Flood was called to the stand by Mr. Walsh it was the first time since the Cunningham-Keenan affair started that he has said anything about it to reach the ears of the public. Every neck was craned, therefore, to hear what the only man in the affair who had not talked, might have to say.

Inspector Flood said he had found both Cunningham and Keenan good and efficient policemen when they were on duty in his district. The Inspector said that he had never given the two men any orders in regard to excise affairs. He admitted that he knew President Ault of the Bronx Liquor Dealers' Association, and also a saloon keeper in that section of the city named Wiegand.

"Is it true," Mr. Santora asked, "that right after the first excise arrests made by the accused in the latter part of January that you had a three-hour talk with Ault and Wiegand and that the transfers of these men followed?"

"It is not true," Inspector Flood replied.

Inspector Flood said that he had recommended the transfers, and in answer to another question said that Cunningham had told him that the reason the arrests were made was because the law was being violated.

"Why, then, if you say they are good and efficient men, did you ask that they be transferred?"

"Because," the Inspector answered, "it was for the best interests of the department and for the discipline of the force."

Saloon Keeper Tells of Raid.

This ended Inspector Flood's examination, and Michael Bradshaw, a saloon keeper of 4,031 Third Avenue, was called to the stand. He said his place was one of those visited recently by Cunningham and Keenan. They called on him on March 13, and arrested Michael Crowe, on of his bartenders. Bradshaw said that when he found out who Cunningham and Keenan were he said this to them:

"You are a pair of fine bums to come here and arrest an Irishman like me."

Then he said one of the policemen answered: "It is Inspector Flood who is doing all this nasty work."

There was a lull in the trial at this juncture, and the reporters took advantage of it to ask Dr. Parkhurst the reason for his presence.

"Oh, I just dropped in to see this beautiful building," the doctor answered.

"Is it true that Cunningham and Keenan may later get a job to help enforce the excise laws for the Excise Board?"

"You had better ask Mr. McClintock," Dr. Parkhurst answered, referring to the Superintendent of the Society for the Prevention of Crime, who was also in court.

"Mr. McClintock says they will not be employed," Dr. Parkhurst was told.

"Mr. McClintock is a very truthful man," the clergyman answered.

Loans by Bartenders.

The afternoon witnesses were bartenders who said they had lent money to Keenan. Joseph Schmeiser was one of them. He said he lent Keenan $15 last September, which had not been paid back. He said in answer to a question by Mr. Santora, that he had never made a complaint until two of Inspector Flood's men came to him recently and said the Inspector wanted to see him about the loan. He said he had not been threatened with arrest by Keenan when asked for the loan.

Andrew Gack, a Pelham Bay saloonkeeper, next told of lending Keenan $15, and said that the money was paid back a short time ago. He said that when he talked with Inspector Flood about the money that the Inspector had said nothing about desiring to "break" the policemen.

"Mr. Gack, have you ever contributed any money to Inspector Flood's men?" Mr. Santora asked.

"I direct the witness not to answer," Mr. Walsh interrupted. "I think that in the absence of any such persons as might be reflected upon by the possible answer of the witness it would not be fair."

"Did Inspector Flood say he wanted to 'break' these men because they were liable to put the Bronx saloonkeepers out of business?"

"He did not."

"Have you ever contributed anything to Inspector's Flood's men?"

"I have not," he said before the Commissioner could stop him.

Isaac Millard, who runs the Hunters Island Inn, said he, too, had lent Keenan $15, and that the money had not been paid back. He said that Flood had never told him he wanted the men "broke" for coming up to the Bronx and making excise arrests over his head.

Laughed at Keenan's Threat.

Frank Scrimasi of 1,314 Blondell Avenue, likewise a saloon keeper, said he had lent both Keenan and Cunningham money. Keenan borrowed nearly $40, but had paid back $20, said the witness.

George Hoffman, the next saloon keeper called, told of a time when, on a Sunday in January, Keenan entered his place and had a drink of whisky and then a soda cocktail. He said that Keenan remarked: "I have a good mind to make an arrest," whereupon Hoffman said he laughed and replied: "You can't."

"What's that?" asked Commissioner Walsh.

"I said 'you can't,'" replied the witness, "and then I laughed and Keenan walked out."

Martin Kane, another witness, said he was there unwillingly, but admitted he had once lent Keenan $10. He denied lending any money to Louis Schmid of Inspector Flood's staff; neither had he given any to the Inspector.

Next followed several police Captains, among them McCauley, Schlottman, Brennan, Day, and Tappin. Capt. Day, in whose precinct Cunningham is now on duty, said that Cunningham was an efficient, able, and sober policeman.

Capt. Cross, a bartender who got in the Cunningham-Keenan net, was called at this point, and said that when he was arrested he appealed to the policemen, and that Keenan had answered:

"We have nothing against you, but we don't care a hang for Gaynor, Baker, Flood, or the Captain. We are out on our own hook."

On cross-examination he denied having tried to buy his release.

"There ain't a cop in New York who could get any money out of me," answered Crowe.

Cunningham's Own Story.

Cunningham was the next witness. He told of his and Keenan's first excise arrests and what Inspector Flood had said to him soon afterward. This is what he says Flood said to him and what he said in reply:

"'You are a married man and have children. What was the reason you made the excise arrests yesterday?' I said, 'Because they violated the law.' And he said: 'Come and see me to-morrow and give me the right reason for making the arrests.' I went around to his office the next day, but did not see him, as he was not there, and three days later I was transferred. It made no difference what inspection district I was in, if I saw the law being violated I would make an arrest."

Lawyer Santora asked Cunningham if he ever saw any policemen of the Westchester Station go into saloons where the law was being violated and fail to make an arrest.

"Yes, I often saw plain clothes men go into saloons on Sunday and no arrests were made."

"Tell Commissioner Walsh," said the lawyer, "your real motives for making the excise arrests."

"My motives were because I have reason to believe that saloon keepers are paying high police officials for protection. Wherever I have been I have found the plainclothes men were on very friendly terms with saloon keepers. I have frequently seen them go in saloons on Sunday when liquor was being sold and fail to make an arrest. Keenan and I felt that we could bring this out by our efforts.

Tried to End the Graft.

"When we arrested Crowe he wanted us to let him down easy and call it an exposure. We told Crowe we were arresting saloon keepers to try to put an end to the graft, and he told us it would be a good thing if the saloons didn't have to put up money.

"I never took a cent from a saloon keeper," said Cunningham emphatically. "I knew that bad conditions existed in the Police Department," he continued. "I believe that money was being paid."

"How did you come to that conclusion?" asked Commissioner Walsh.

"Why the saloons being wide open on Sundays. The Inspectors and Captains going in and out of them from time to time. In know the law was being violated and that bad conditions existed. I believed the law was being violated and I have proved it since."

Cunningham declared that he had no grievance against Inspector Flood, and cited the fact that after he was transferred to the Eldridge Street Station he made excise arrests down there, too.

"Did you say to Magistrate Breen that you made an appointment with Keenan to go uptown and make excise arrests on Sunday, March 13?"

"Yes, Sir."

"Inspector Flood is in command up there, isn't he?"

"Yes, Sir; but we would just as soon make arrests in Manhattan as in the Bronx."

"Do you believe you are a crusader?"

"Yes, Sir; and if I had not been stopped by being suspended I would have facts now that other laws are being violated."

Wouldn't Trust His Superiors.

"Why did you pick out the excise law?"

"Because I believed more money was being paid for violating it than any other."

"Why didn't you tell your superiors the law was being violated?"

"Because I knew no action would be taken by them."

"Well, the thing that feazed you was this constant corruption. Don't you believe a policeman going the rounds, making arrests all over, will produce corruption?"

"No. I believe that if policemen were allowed to go and make arrests where they pleased that the saloon keepers would all close up. I did duty on my post on Sunday evening, and every saloon on it was closed up. And if it was the wish of the Inspectors and Captains to close up saloons, every one of them would have to close up."

Patrolman Keenan, who was next called, denied that he had borrowed any money from any saloon keeper, with two exceptions. In the case of Isaac Millard, where an I. O. U. bearing Keenan's signature was offered in evidence, he said:

"On Oct. 5 a child was born to us. I went to Millard and bought $10 worth of case goods, to be used at the christening. I told him I did not have any money, so he asked me for an I. O. U."

Keenan said his sentiments were the same as Cunningham's in regard to the enforcement of law. He corroborated everything that Cunningham said. He said he knew the excise law was openly violated in the Bronx, and would be glad if the trial Commissioner would bring that fact to the attention of Commissioner Baker.

At this point the trial was adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

GARY ANNEXES THREE CITIES.

Steals March on East Chicago and Adds Indiana Harbor and Hammond.

GARY, Ind., March 28.—By the simple expedient of voting to extend the corporate limits of this city to include Hammond, East Chicago, and Indiana Harbor, the three last-named cities, with an aggregate population of 70,000, were annexed to Gary by the City Council to-day.

To-day's action was taken at a special meeting which is said to have been precipitated by the alleged intention of East Chicago to annex Gary. Should the towns object to being "annexed" a protest must be made by two-thirds of the voters and the protest upheld by the courts.

WOMAN WRECKS A POOLROOM.

Wields Axe Because Proprietor Let Her Son Play for Money.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON N. J., March 28.—"I went to his store, broke the window, and cleaned out the place. I will do it again if he permits my boy to gamble there," said Mrs. Lena Fineberg of 61 Union Street to-day when asked why she wrecked the pool parlor of Julius Gilinski at 4 Union Street.

The woman marched into the place and with an axe smashed things right and left, first smashing the plate glass window. The proprietor rushed out when the woman rushed in, and those inside scattered.

Gilinski admits the boy has played pool in his place, but he refuses to prosecute Mrs. Fineberg, and the woman says he dare not do so.

Charles Sprague Smith's Condition.

MONTCLAIR, March 28.—The condition of Charles Sprague Smith, director of the People's Institute of New York, who is seriously ill at the home of his brother-in-law, Charles B. Cole, 371 Upper Mountain Avenue, with pneumonia and pleurisy, continues grave. Dr. Martin J. Synnott, the attending physician, said this evening, however, that while Mr. Smith's condition was serious he did not apprehend any immediate change for the worse. There has been no further consultation of the physicians since that held on Sunday, and which was participated in by Dr. Synnott, Dr. William Brewster Clark, and Dr. W. Gilman Thompson of New York. Mrs. Smith, who was in Greece, has been notified of her husband's illness and will return at once to New York.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
12:25—54 Roosevelt St.; E. Schenani	$200
2:20—189 E. 3d St.; M. Mermilstein	$10
7:50—327 E. 5th St.; S. Moller	Slight
10:00—279 E. 4th St.; M. Granoky	$25
11:30—540 Wendover Av.; W. Weinstein	$25
10:40—972 Boston Road; L. Mayos	$50
11:40—2,782 8th Av.; F. Bon Haller	$50
P.M.	
12:55—241 E. 90th St.; Jacob Rupert Brewing Co.	Unknown
1:20—286 East Houston St.; S. Tischer	$50
1:55—148 E. 98th St.; J. Cohen	$15
1:55—29 Attorney St.; P. Silver	$25
2:30—205 Mott St.; T. Cozzo	None
2:45—310 E. 101st St.; I. Krauber	Trifling
3:20—825 1st Av.; F. Seeley	$100
3:20—107th St. and Columbus Av.; Lion Brewery	Trifling
8:30—322 E. 39th St.; unknown	$5
9:05—301 E. 73d St.; A. Schpolsky	$5
10:45—101st St. and 3d Av.; Interborough Co.	Building

BETTER SERVICE NOW FOR SUBWAY TRAINS

But Express Schedule More Satisfactory Than New Arrangement for Locals.

MANY MORE TRAINS RUN

Total Increase of 10,000 Seats for Northbound Traffic and 10,680 for Southbound.

E. G. Connette, transportation engineer of the Public Service Commission, submitted statistics to that body yesterday at the continued hearing on the Subway service order which showed that the compromise schedule put in force by General Manager Hedley of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company has been productive of certain good results. From the reports of the Inspectors whom he assigned to investigate the working of the new schedules he finds that the following increases in the express service south of Ninety-sixth Street have been made:

From 7 to 10:56 A. M., an increase from 118 to 126 trains, or 7 per cent., the interval being one minute and forty-eight seconds to two minutes.

From 10:56 A. M. to 2:56 P. M., an increase from eighty to ninety-six trains, or 20 per cent., the interval being two and one-half minutes.

From 2:56 P. M., to 6:41 P. M., an increase from 108 to 120 trains, being an increase of 11 per cent., the interval being from one minute and forty-eight seconds to two minutes.

From 8:11 to 12:43 P. M., an increase from sixty-nine to eighty-eight trains, or 28 per cent.

The improvement in the local service has not been as great. As observed at Twenty-eighth Street, the following changes have resulted from the new schedule:

From 7:30 to 9:30 A. M., southbound, an increase on the Lenox branch of from thirty to thirty-seven trains, or 23 per cent.; a decrease on the Broadway branch from twenty-six to twenty trains, a decrease of 23 per cent., leaving the combined service about the same.

From 7:30 to 8:30 P. M., southbound, (for the accommodation of theatre traffic north of Times Square,) an increase of from nineteen to twenty-three trains, or 20 per cent., equally divided on both branches.

From 5 to 7 P. M., northbound, increase on the Lenox branch of from thirty to thirty-seven trains, or 23 per cent.; decrease on the Broadway branch of from thirty to twenty-six trains, a decrease of 13 per cent., effecting a slight increase in the combined service.

From 10 to 12 P. M., northbound, an increase of from thirty-nine to forty-three trains, or 10 per cent., (for the benefit of theatre service north of Times Square.)

The total increase in the northbound service is 200 cars, or 10,000 seats; the total increase in the southbound service is 213 cars, or 10,650 seats.

The commission also held a hearing on the changes in the elevated schedules. Mr. Hedley testified that he is now providing seats for all passengers during the non-rush hours, and that the trains are being run at maximum capacity during the rush hours.

THAW HERE FROM MATTEAWAN

In Court on Habeas Corpus as Witness for His Mother in Hartridge Suit.

Harry K. Thaw was brought to this city yesterday from Matteawan in order to testify on his mother's behalf in the suit which has been brought against her in the United States Circuit Court by Clifford W. Hartridge, Thaw's attorney of record in his first trial for the murder of Stanford White. Mr. Hartridge rendered Mrs. Thaw a bill for $125,000 for services as counsel and $73,000 for disbursements. He acknowledges having received $103,000, and is suing for the $95,000 balance.

Thaw traveled from Matteawan in charge of Dr. Keeb and several attendants in response to a writ of habeas corpus ad testificandum. When he entered Judge Holt's courtroom with his mother another case was in progress, and he spent the morning sitting with Mrs. Thaw on a back bench of the room.

A good deal of difficulty was experienced in getting a jury, as the first three talesmen informed the court that they had strong prejudices—the first two against large lawyers' fees and the third against Mr. Hartridge personally. Thaw, who looked stout and robust, sat quietly listening to the case, playing with his eyeglass cord and chatting with his mother. He went out to luncheon with her and an attendant in the Astor House, attracting practically no attention as he passed through the street.

Mr. Hartridge appeared as the first witness and was examined by his counsel, William R. Wilder. He declared that he had been earning $25,000 a year when retained by Thaw, and had acted about 150 times as receiver and as guardian for minors. He met Thaw, he said, at the Whist Club in 1904, or 1905, and as soon as he had heard of the murder of White hurried to see him.

The case was adjourned till this morning, and the court sent Thaw for the night to the Psychopathic Ward at Bellevue. There was a good deal of discussion as to his reception there, but on the intervention of Abraham J. Rose, one of Mrs. Thaw's counsel, the hospital consented to take him in. It is probable that he will have to remain in the city till Thursday, and steps will be taken to-day to find Thaw some other quarters. Last night, with about thirty men, who are under the regular five days' observation, he was in the care of Dr. Holmes.

MOB ATTACKS NEGRO THIEF.

He Crashes Through an Apartment Cellar Window in Trying to Escape.

As Jacob Seider, an old man, of 360 Broome Street was walking in Lenox Avenue at 140th Street at dusk yesterday a negro suddenly sprang upon him, kicked his shins, threw him to the ground, and snatched at his heavy gold watch and chain. His assailant, frightened by a crowd which saw the attack, began to run, followed by nearly a hundred people.

He tried to escape into a drug store at the northwest corner, but the proprietor struck him in the face and kicked him out. With the crowd close at his heels he then ran east on 140th Street to the Hampton Court apartment house at 133 West 140th Street, crashed through a window leading to the basemen then, and jumped into the cellar. The foremost of the pursuers were there upon him, and when Policeman Boylan of the West 125th Street Station reached the basement he had great difficulty in beating off the angry mob that was pumeling him.

At the West 125th Street Station, where he was locked up on a charge of assault and attempted robbery, he said he was William Jenkins, a porter, of the Passaic Club, Passaic, N. J. Mr. Seider was not injured.

2,000 WATCHES STOLEN.

Shipment of Waltham Watch Company Valued at $20,000 Disappeared Here.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 28.—Two thousand watches, valued at $20,000 and belonging to the Waltham Watch Company, were stolen on their way to London, according to word received by Vice President Fitts of the company in Waltham to-day.

The entire shipment, cased and ready to be put aboard the steamship Campania, was taken from the pier in New York. A horse and wagon, belonging to the National Express Company, disappeared from the pier, and no trace of the thieves or booty has been found.

The theft occurred last Wednesday, but has been kept quiet. Vice President Fitts of the company says the thieves will be unable to dispose of the watches, because they are all numbered, and warnings have been sent out to all jewelers.

Edouard Colonne Dead.

PARIS, March 28.—Edouard Colonne, the musical conductor and composer, died here to-day. He was born at Bordeaux July 23, 1838. He was a noted violinist and was one of the first violins of the Paris Opera 1863-71. He was chief conductor in 1892.

WARNER HATS

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ROUTED THE GERMAN NOBLES.

Barnes Resented Their Asking Count Hochberg to Leave His American Wife

Count von Hochberg, who went to Germany and sold some $150,000 worth of stock of the Cottonwood Creek Copper Company to members of the German nobility, was the first witness of the people yesterday against Noah E. Barnes, the promoter of the company, who is on trial for grand larceny in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court before Justice Goff.

Count von Hochberg said that Barnes had assisted him financially when he was in straits after his family had disinherited him for marrying an American woman in moderate corcumstances. On one occasion he and Barnes were dining in a restaurant in Berlin when some nobles came up to persuade the Count to leave his wife. Barnes put the nobles to flight by shouting:

"Curse you, we are Americans, and we don't care aything about titles in our country. Leave this man and his American wife alone."

The Count said his connections in Germany were excellent. He was acquainted with the Crown Prince, he said. Te knew little or nothing of mining ventures, and relied, he said, on Barnes's guarantees. Barnes did not appear to be worried by the Count's testimony, and said to the reporters:

"Before this affair is over with it will be the Count who will be on trial."

PISTOL FIGHT ON HOUSETOPS.

Policeman's Cap Perforated, but He Gets His Burglar.

After a fight with pistols on the roofs of a row of tenement houses in Pitkin Avenue, Brooklyn, yesterday, Policeman Thomas Fitzpatrick of the Brownsville Station captured a burglar just as the man was about to leap from the roof of a four-story building to a three-story structure. The policeman threw himself upon his man and after a desperate struggle subdued him. Several times the struggling men seemed about to plunge from the roof to the street. A bullet perforated Fitzpatrick's cap.

The prisoner said he was Edward Lazine, 19 years old, living in Rivington Street, Manhattan. He refused to give the street number. In the Gates Avenue Court he was held without bail by Magistrate Hylan on a charge of burglary for the action of the Grand Jury.

Mrs. Benjamin Bromlong of 1,538 Pitkin Avenue, was awakened by a noise in her apartment and saw Lazine dart from the dining room into the hallway. Her screams attracted her husband and he saw the man, pistol in hand, rush up the stair to the roof. He feared to follow. Two bags containing silverware, cut glass, and other valuables were found in the dining room just as the thief had left them. Shrieks of Mrs. Bromlong and her husband attracted the policeman, who followed the fugitive to the roof.

POLICEMAN DRAGGED BY AUTO.

Holds on Until He Forces the Driver to Stop—Broadway Looks On.

Owing to the pluck of Patrolman Wilson of Traffic Squad C, James Flannery was arrested at Broadway and Forty-sixth Street last night and fined $10 in the Night Court after his auto had dragged the policeman fifty feet along the roadway in the presence of a large crowd.

Patrolman Sheffler was on duty at Forty-fifth Street and Broadway at 11 o'clock last night, when an auto came up Broadway in a streak. He signalled to the driver to stop, but the latter only increased his speed. The policeman blew his whistle, which was answered by Wilson, who was on duty at Forty-sixth Street. He, in turn, tried to stop the car.

The chauffeur tried to go west on Forty-sixth Street, but the policeman had his hand on the rail of the machine and hung on. After dragging Wilson fully fifty feet the driver stopped, and was made to go back to Forty-fifth Street, from whence he was taken in the car to West Forty-seventh Street Station.

James Flannery said he was the son of Patrick Flannery, a contractor of Yonkers. There were three young women and one man in the body of the machine. They were all taken in the car to the Night Court.

BOMB FOR SALOON KEEPER.

Attempt Made to Blow Up Man Who Would Not Pay $500.

After three Black Hand letters, demanding $500, had been disregarded by Zitaliano Liberti, a saloon keeper of 126 Mulberry Street, a bomb was exploded in the doorway beneath his home early this morning.

The explosion, which could be heard for half a dozen blocks and brought out frightened Italians from every house in the street, demolished the door and the glass showcase of M. Dodaro, a banker, adjoining the saloon, as well as several windows in the upper part of the building. No one was hurt, however, and the reserves of the Elizabeth Street Station finally calmed down the neighborhood.

Charities Department to Cut Expenses.

Commissioner Drummond of the Department of Charities declared yesterday at the corporate stock budget hearing before the Board of Estimate special committee that he will be able to make $2,000,000 reduction in the estimate of the expenditures of his department for this year in permanent improvements. The estimate had stood at $6,400,000, and this, Mr. Drummond says, he expects to bring down to nearly $4,000,000.

Mrs. Tronson's Lecture Postponed.

Owing to her illness, Mrs. L. Evelyne Tronson's first lecture on "Ancient Portraits," which was to have been given this morning at the Plaza, has been postponed to April 12. These readings will be illustrated by the Wellenic paintings.

MOTOR BOAT CHAMPIONSHIP.

Dixie II. and Hoosier Boy to Settle Supremacy as Speeders.

Word comes from Buffalo that a race has been arranged between the famous motor boat Dixie II., winner of the international trophy or Harmsworth Cup, and J. W. Whitlock's Hoosier Boy, champion of the Great Lakes and Central West. It is said the race is the result of a private wager between Whitlock and some of his wealthy Western friends and Mr. Burnham of the Thousand Islands Yacht Club, who recently secured the Dixie from E. J. Schroeder of New York.

It is understood that there are to be three races between the two boats so as to thoroughly settle the question as to whether the inland waters or the salt seaboard could turn out the fastest boat. By mutual agreement Buffalo has been selected as the scene of the first meeting because the speed boat will be coming half way—Hoosier Boy from Rising Sun, Ind., and the Dixie II. from New York. It is understood that the second race will take place somewhere around New York at any point the Dixie's owner may select; the place for the third race has not been agreed upon.

The Hoosier Boy is essentially a Western product. She gained her first laurels on the big middle Western rivers and then continued on her victorious round of the racing regattas along the Great Lakes until she wound up with her sensational victories at the Buffalo Launch Club races near the close of last season. She has never raced in salt water, however, although she has defeated easily all the best boats that the inland waters could pit against her.

ROW OVER GOVERNOR'S FETE.

State Police Object to "Acting as Flunkies" at Gov. Draper's Reception.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, March 28.—The reception on the evening of April 6, to be given by Gov. and Mrs. Draper, in the Hall of Flags, at the State House, to the militia officers, General Court, members of the Supreme and Superior Courts, and distinguished citizens, has occasioned a storm of protest in certain quarters. Admission will be by ticket only, and Gen. Whitney will order out the entire State police force, and Sergeant-at-Arms Pedrick will have every man of the Legislative Corps on duty.

Many of the Democrats and some of the Sergeant-at-Arm's force and State police, allege that the Governor has no right to use the property of the State for what is more or less a private function, to which admission is gained only by ticket, and the latter exclaim against "being called on to serve as flunkies."

Gov. Draper has always been ready to create precedents, however.

KILLS TWO WOMEN AND SELF.

David Vesper, Gambler, Shoots Richards Sisters—No Struggle.

LORAIN, Ohio, March 28.—Miss Ruby Richards, aged 40, of this city, and Miss Dorothy Richards of Chicago, her sister and five years her junior, were shot to death this evening by David Vesper, aged 35, a gambler known in Cleveland and Chicago. Vesper then turned the gun upon himself, inflicting a wound in the head from which he died almost instantly.

Vesper had been known as the friend of Ruby Richards for some years. She recently lost her chief source of income, and since that time, it is said, Vesper drank heavily. Miss Dorothy Richards came from Chicago about three months ago, and had since been residing with her elder sister. The direct cause of the tragedy is unknown.

ASSESSMENTS WILL BE HIGHER

Tax Board Making Increases in Real Estate Valuations.

The Tax Board is making many substantial increases in the real estate assessments. This matter was called to the attention of the board by the Mayor some time ago, and when the final rolls are made public many property owners will find their taxes much larger than last year.

Among the recent increases were that of the Harway Avenue Improvement Company of Brooklyn, from $661,570 to $1,483,250, and of Mill Island, in Jamaica Bay, from $418,050 to $657,450.

Dinner Dance for Miss Stevens.

Mrs. Henry Siegel gave a dinner last evening at her residence, 26 East Eighty-second Street, for Miss Elizabeth Winthrop Stevens, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ledyard Stevens, and the attendants at Miss Stevens's wedding to John de Koven Bowen, which takes place on June 25. Mrs. Siegel, in a gown of black chiffon and lace; her daughter, Miss Dorothy Wilde, in pink charmeuse with silver net, and Miss Stevens, in a gown of yellow satin, trimmed with gold lace, received the guests, who were about twenty. The table decorations were Spring flowers, and the reception and ballrooms were decorated with pink and red rambler roses. Dancing followed, after the dinner, and to this some eighty additional guests were invited. There was a seated supper at 1 o'clock. Van Baar's orchestra played throughout the evening.

Miss Higgins to Wed Mr. Lyford.

The engagement is announced of Miss Grace Higgins, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Dyer Higgins of Thompsonville, Conn., to William Edwards Lyford, also of Thompsonville. Both the Higgins and Lyford families have been large manufacturers for many years of carpets, and it is in the Higgins works that Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., has been getting his business training.

Mrs. Higgins and her daughter have spent the Winter in New York at the Hotel Seymour.

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TO MEASURE $17.00.

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Shakespeare's Charming Comedy,
TWELFTH NIGHT
Sheridan's Delightful Comedy,
THE SCHOOL FOR SCANDAL
To-night, 8:15.....The Winter's Tale
Wed. Mat., 2:15. Ev., 8:15. The Winter's Tale
Thurs. Mat., 2. (opera) Dance Poem "The Awakening of Woman," by Rita Sacchetto. Followed by The Pipe of Desire & ballet Hungary, Pavlowa & Mordkin.
Thurs. Ev., 8:15. Sister Beatrice & Brand
Fri. Mat., 2:15. Sister Beatrice & Brand
Fri. Ev. at 8 (opera) Cavalleria Rusticana and ballet Coppelia...Pavlowa, Mordkin
Sat. Mat., 2.....The School for Scandal
Sat. Eve., 8:15.....Twelfth Night
NEXT WEEK
Mon. Eve., The School for Scandal; Tues. Eve., Twelfth Night; Wed. Mat. & Thurs. Eve., Don & Sister Beatrice; Wed. Eve., Strife; Thurs. Mat., Fri. Eve. & Sat. Mat., The Winter's Tale; Sat. Eve., The Nigger.
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DALY'S B'way & 30th St. Evenings 8:30
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MARIETTA OLLY IN THE WHIRLWIND
TRIBUNE: "She is an actress that all New York should see. Her technique is as wonderful as her natural powers. She is a great woman, greatly trained."
MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEATRE, 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av.
Last 2 Wks. Ev. 8:30. Mat. Tom'w, 2:30.
FORBES-ROBERTSON Third Floor Back.
Broadway Thea. B'way & 41st St. Evs. 8:15.
$1.50 Mat. To-morrow, 2:15.
The Jolly Bachelors with Nora Bayes
BIJOU B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:20.
$1.50 Mat. To-morrow, 2:20.
Cyril Scott IN THE LOTTERY MAN
Lew Fields HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th. Evs. 8:15.
$1.50 Mat. Tom'w, 2:15.
BLANCHE RING IN THE YANKEE GIRL
CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evs. 8:15.
WHITNEY $1.50 Mat. Tom'w, 2:15.
OPERA CO. THE CHOCOLATE SOLDIER
LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15.
$1.50 Mat. To-morrow, 2:15.
Clyde Fitch's Greatest Play. THE CITY
COMEDY 41st St., bet. B'way & 6th Av. Ev. 8:30
$1.50 Mat. To-morrow, 2:20.
MARY MANNERING IN ANN'S WORLD.
WEST END 125th St., West of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15
$1.00 Mat. To-morrow, 2:15.
EDDIE FOY IN MR. HAMLET OF BROADWAY.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
LAST FIVE PERFORMANCES.
Wed. Evg. at 7:30. Die Meistersinger. Mmes. Gadski, Wickham; MM. Slezak, Soomer, Goritz, Blass, Reiss, Muhlmann, Cond., Toscanini.
Thurs. Evg. at 8. Der Freischuetz. Mmes. Destinn, Alten; MM. Jorn, Blass, Goritz, Reiss, Witherspoon, Cond., Hertz. And Divert't Hungary, with Mlle. Pavlowa and M. Mordkin.
Fri. Evg. at 8:15. Fra Diavolo. Mmes. Alten, Mauboura; MM. Clement, Deraux, Reiss, Bourgeois, Cond., Hertz.
Sat. Aft. at 2, La Sonnambula. Mmes. De Hidalgo, Hellene; MM. Benci, de Segurola, Cond., Podesti. And Divert't, Hungary, Mlle. Pavlowa and M. Mordkin.
Sat. Evg. at 8. Manon. Mmes. Farrar, Alten, Noria; MM. Jadlowker, Amato, Gilly, Rada. And Ballet Coppelia, with Mlle. Pavlowa and M. Mordkin.
AT THE NEW THEATRE.
LAST TWO PERFORMANCES.
Thurs. Mat. Triple Bill: Rita Sacchetto in dance poem, The Awakening of Woman. Followed by Pipe of Desire and Ballet Divertissement Hungary, with Mlle. Pavlowa and M. Mordkin.
Fri. Evg. Cavalleria Rusticana. And Ballet Coppelia, with Mlle. Pavlowa and M. Mordkin.
At the Brooklyn Academy of Music.
To-night at 8, Freischuetz. Mmes. Gadski, Alten; MM. Jadlowker, Blass, Goritz, Reiss, Muhlmann, Witherspoon, Cond., Hertz.
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CARNEGIE HALL, March 30, at 8:15 P. M.
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY of New York.
GUSTAV MAHLER.....Conductor
LAST HISTORICAL CONCERT.
Overture, "Christelflein," Pfitzner; Symphony, "Romantic," Bruckner; Two Preludes to "Guntram" and "Till Eulenspiegel," Richard Strauss.
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